

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

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Henry Peyser & Son offer Timely Bargains in Children's Winter Suits at \$2.50 to \$5.00.

10 Pairs of Knee Pants at 50c and 75c.

1 Sorts of Sweaters for Boys, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

10 Pairs of the Famous \$2.00 Pants for Men.

Special Values in Men's Suits at \$8.50 and \$10.00.

Trades in Men's Ulsters and Driving Coats at \$7.50 and \$10.00.

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**DOG BREAD,
DOG COLLARS,
PUPPY BREAD
AND CAT FOOD.**

**J.P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.**

AT MOUNT VERNON

Prince Henry Visits Washington's Tomb.

Places Two Wreaths Within The Enclosure.

Dines With The President Thursday Evening.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The special train bringing Prince Henry, his suite and the American escort from New York arrived here at nine o'clock this morning. The prince was met at the depot and, escorted by cavalry and police, was driven to the embassy. A crowd of several thousand people had gathered at the depot, but there was no cheering. At the German embassy a large crowd also had gathered. Prince Henry drove in an open carriage, nodding and smiling in recognition of the applause and returning each military salute. Assistant Secretary of State Hill sat beside him, with Captain Cowles, naval aide to President Roosevelt, on the other seat. On the threshold of the embassy the prince paused facing the long lines of troopers with saluting sabres, and the knots of ladies who had braved their way through the lines gave a sweeping bow as he turned and went inside. There were no formalities during the morning. Prince Henry and his suite at noon attended the McKinley memorial services at the Capitol, and at their conclusion made a flying trip to pay tribute to the memory of the father of his country at Mt. Vernon.

Prince Henry Visits Washington's Tomb.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Instead of returning to the German embassy in the interim between the memorial service and the trip to Mt. Vernon, Prince Henry took his mid-day luncheon in the room of the committee on military affairs. The luncheon was quite informal and partaken standing. At its conclusion Prince Henry and suite took a special train on the electric road for Mt. Vernon. Arriving there Prince Henry walked to the Washington house and was driven thence to the tomb. When the iron grate of the tomb was opened the prince removed his cap and entered. Two large wreaths, made in Washington on his order, had already been sent to the tomb. These were taken up and formally set in place. A group of more than one hundred men that stood in the approach to the grave uncovered and that with the silence added to the solemnity of the occasion. Fifty feet down the sward that slopes away from the tomb Prince Henry planted a linden tree. After the ceremony the prince was taken to the old Washington house where he met a delegation of the Mt. Vernon Ladies' association and spent a few minutes looking at the relics. He then departed for Washington where he was at once driven to the German embassy. This evening, accompanied by Ambassador von Holleben he dined at the White House with President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The dinner was unofficial and of a personal family character. There were no formal toasts or exchanges.

HAS NOT ABANDONED HIS PROPOSED TRIP.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The statement was made at the White House tonight that the president had not abandoned his proposed trip to Charleston.

WIND STORM DOES DAMAGE.

St. Angelo, Texas, Feb. 27.—A wind storm prevailed in this section all last night, and today reports from various sections show that a number of houses were blown over, stock killed and other damage done.

SOUTH WEST TEXAS HAS A SAND STORM.

Houston, Texas, Feb. 27.—The whole of south west Texas was the midst of a sand storm today, but so far no serious damage has been done.

NEGRO HANGED.

For Murder of Professor White of Philadelphia—Makes a Confession, Which is Not Credited By Police.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—Amos Stirling, a young negro, who was the accomplice of Henry Ivory and Charles Perry in the murder of Prof. Roy Wilson White of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, on the night of May 19, 1900, was hanged today in the county prison. The drop fell at 10.07 o'clock.

Stirling made a confession to his spiritual adviser, claiming the sole responsibility for the murder of Professor White.

He said he did not know either Perry or Ivory and asserted that neither of them was with him when the crime was committed.

His statement is not credited by the police authorities.

Professor White was attacked by three colored men on a dark street near the university.

One of his assailants struck him on the head with an iron bolt and after he had fallen to the ground he was beaten to death.

Robbery was the motive for the crime.

Perry, Ivory and Stirling were arrested several days later and the two first named made confessions, accusing Stirling of being the actual murderer.

The three men were convicted together and Ivory and Perry were executed Oct. 8 of last year.

The condition of Stirling's health caused four postponements of his execution.

UNCLE SAM WANTS THAT RANSOM REFUNDED.

Steps to Be Taken to Obtain a Reimbursement of the \$72,000 Paid Brigands By Holding Turkey Responsible.

Washington, Feb. 27.—It is understood that the United States will shortly take steps to obtain a reimbursement of the sum of \$72,000 paid to the brigands as a ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka, holding Turkey responsible inasmuch as the capture of the missionaries was effected on Turkish soil.

This question of responsibility may have serious developments, since Turkey disclaims responsibility and lays the blame on Bulgaria.

STARTED FOR CONSTANTINOPLE

Miss Stone and Her Companion Have Left Salonika.

Salonika, Roumelia, Feb. 27.—Miss Stone, accompanied by Mr. Gargulio, the dragoman of the American embassy at Constantinople, left here today for Constantinople. She intends to remain several weeks in Turkey and then return to the United States to visit her mother. During the captivity of Miss Stone and Madame Tsilka, the ladies suffered greatly from want of occupation, until Madame Tsilka's baby was born. The baby was born after Madame Tsilka had been riding horse back for ten hours.

REAR END COLLISION.

Florodora Theatrical Company in A Railroad Wreck.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 27.—A special train, containing the Florodora theatrical company from Norfolk to Wilmington, Del., on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad, was wrecked today at Eastville, Va., and several members of the company were seriously injured. A dense fog prevailed and the engineer failed to observe a freight train ahead and a rear end collision occurred. The scenery and nearly all the baggage of the company was destroyed by fire. The fireman of the special was badly scalded and will die.

GAVE A BANQUET.

Baldwin Locomotive Works Celebrates A Double Event.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Baldwin Locomotive Works tonight gave a banquet in celebration of a double event: The seventieth anniversary of the founding of the works and the completion of its twenty thousand locomotives.

RAILROAD HEARING.

Board Of Commissioners in Session Here.

Matter Of Granting Permission For Electric Railway.

From Dover to Portsmouth Via Piscataqua Bridge.

Dover, Feb. 28.—The hearing on the petition of the Portsmouth, Great Bay & Dover street railway opened at the superior court room in this city this morning at 10:45 o'clock before railroad commissioners Henry Putney of Manchester, E. B. Sanborn of Franklin and Francis C. Faulkner of Keene. Judge Samuel W. Emory of Portsmouth and Dwight Hall appeared for the petitioners.

Hon. J. S. H. Frink of Portsmouth and John Kivel appeared for the Boston & Maine railroad.

Thomas E. Langdon appeared for Woodbury Langdon.

The petition was read by Commissioner Sanborn.

Judge Emory said that the road was in a bad condition over which they would have to pass to take a view of the route and as neither party desired to take a view of the route they would proceed without it.

Lawyer Frink stated that there would be no view unless some fact would develop that would require it.

Ralph D. Hood was sworn and testified—Reside in Hampton; am a civil engineer, have made a plan of the Portsmouth & Dover street railway; have a large plan and a small one of the route; am well acquainted with the route over which the road is to pass. Here he described the route stating that the road known as the Rabbit road in Back River the line would leave the road and pass through the land of John T. G. Tuttle and A. W. Simpson, then to the road in Madbury to the old Piscataqua bridge, across the river to Goat Island, then across the river from there to the Woodbury Langdon property on Fox's Point; the bridge will be about 2,300 feet long; the line extends down through Newington to the Portsmouth and Exeter road in Greenland. The scale on the plan is four miles to the inch; there are about 38 houses in Dover within a mile of the track; two houses in Madbury; five in Durham and seven in Newington within a mile of the track; the Newington depot is about a mile from the street railway route; the route passes very close to the Sawyer station of the P. & D. railroad; from Portsmouth to Dover over the route of the proposed street railway the distance is 14½ miles, over the P. & D. railroad the distance is about 12 miles; the length of the proposed railway is 10½ miles; the maximum of the grade will be seven per cent; this will be derived by cutting down grades; there are no steam crossings on the line; think the running time between Dover and Greenland will be 45 minutes and ten minutes from Greenland into Portsmouth; think the running time from Dover to Hampton beach will be about two hours; a steel bridge will be put in from across the Piscataqua bridge to Goat Island to Newington; the bridge will cost \$80,000; a draw can be put in the bridge that will give ample service; station of the steam cars in Newington is about a mile from the cluster of houses; street railway will run through the center of the town; have much experience with electric railroads; am of the opinion that the electric railway will not interfere very much with travel on the steam cars between Dover and Portsmouth; the street railway will accommodate a large number of people that would not be accommodated by the steam cars; the road will be of great value as a connecting link between Dover, Somersworth and Rochester and Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railways; the road would be of great convenience to people in Greenland who wanted to come to Dover; there are three trains a day by steam cars between Dover and Greenland; it would be of great convenience to people in Stratham to come to Dover by the street railway.

Cross examined by Lawyer Frink—It will cost about \$15,000 a mile for

the construction of the road without equipment which will make the road cost about \$235,000, including the cost of the bridge across the Piscataqua river; a church, schoolhouse, and library are the only public buildings in the town of Newington; think the distance from Newington to Portsmouth would be about 4½ miles around via Greenland; I think that the farmers of Newington would patronize the road in going to Portsmouth; I don't think that the street railway will be a rival of the Boston & Maine railroad as it will not land its passengers in the center of the city; the Newington people will patronize the street railway; expect that the proposed road will have its business increased from traffic of the D. S. & R. railway; it is 10½ miles from Dover to Greenland; from Greenland to Exeter is ten miles which makes a distance of 20½ miles from Dover to Exeter; we expect to make the trip from Dover to Exeter in less than two hours; think the route from this city by steam cars is about 18 miles; expect to carry the up country trade to Hampton beach; have never seen a great many people from Dover by the way of the Portsmouth electric railway to Hampton beach, the distance from Dover to Hampton beach by the street railway will be 23½ miles; the distance is a trifle longer than by the steam cars; the road will cost \$135,000 more than the capitalization of the company; should not advise the closing up of the road during the winter between Dover and Hampton beach.

In answer to Judge Emory—The steam cars do not accommodate the same people the proposed street railway will; should expect that the greater part of the travel over the street railway would be for pleasure; there would be more frequent trains over the street railway; if I was going on a business trip to Exeter I would go by steam cars; if people were in a hurry to get to Exeter and the steam cars did not go they would take the street railway; should consider it a great help to the equipment of the E. H. & A. and the D. S. & R., if this proposed route is built.

In answer to Mr. Frink—I do not consider the road an injury to the estate of Woodbury Langdon; the road will run close to his door.

Franklin Woodman testified—Reside in Haverhill; am general manager of the E. H. & A. street railway; have been connected with street railways for some time; am familiar with the D. S. & R. street railway; am general manager of the road; expect to build the Portsmouth & Exeter street railway this summer; expect to have it completed July 4; it would be a great convenience to the E. H. & A. and D. S. & R. street railways if the proposed road was built as the equipment could be used at various places on the big days; should say that the proposed line would increase business; should not say that the proposed road would be a rival of the steam road; should say that the proposed route in connection with the other two routes would be made to pay.

Cross examined by Kivel—Have been superintendent of Dover, Somersworth and Rochester railway less than a month; have never been over the route from this city to Piscataqua bridge; have not been over the route from Newington to Greenland; know of the use of the plows in a storm; don't know that all the plows are needed here in a storm; I think the proposed road would pay during the summer months; I do not know about the conditions of the people of Dover; I don't think that we would want to close up business on the road in the winter; have closed up the loop in Rochester.

At this point a recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The hearing before the railroad commissioners on the petition of the Portsmouth & Dover street railway was resumed at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Hood was recalled and testified regarding the Exeter road; the 12 miles was between Exeter & Portsmouth; the whole line will be 16 miles.

Cross examined by Lawyer Frink—Have ordered the material for the road.

In answer to Mr. Langdon—There will be 23 poles on Mr. Langdon's property.

James W. Coleman testified—Reside in Newington; came here because I am interested in the road; think it will benefit the people of Newington; Great Bay is a beautiful place and would be built up if a road was run through here; I think that the street railway would be a great con-

venience to us in going to Greenland and the beach; there are not a great number of vessels which go up the river; there is no navigation during the winter; don't think a bridge there would be of any disadvantage to navigation on the river.

Cross examined by Lawyer Frink—There are eight trains on the steam road both ways, over the Portsmouth & Dover railroad; go to Greenland sometimes to attend meeting; go to the beach once in a while; the street railway goes near the Greenland bay the road runs within a quarter of a mile of the bay; the road goes about a mile from Cyrus Frink's.

Frederick Pickering testified—Reside in Newington; should like to have the road very much; think the road would be of great benefit to the town; the road would be a great accommodation in going from Greenland to Stratham; now we have to go by the D. & P. railroad which is ten miles; by street railroad it would only be four miles.

Cross examined by Lawyer Frink—I think the road would build up the town; there are a number of good house lots; should not think of going to Greenland Parade; have to go on the Concord railroad quite often and it would be convenient to go on the street railroad to take the steam cars; there is a population of about 400 in Newington.

Cyrus Frink testified—Reside in Newington; desire to have the new railroad built, think it would be of great public benefit; I should use the road if it was built; I think it would be the means of building up the town.

Cross examined by Lawyer Frink—Could build on the plains; have been two houses built there; if I wanted to go to Boston I would take the electric and go to Greenland which would be convenient.

Elisha R. Brown testified—Reside in Dover; I think the street railway would be of public good; I don't believe that the people of Dover know that some of the finest scenery is along his road; Goat Island is a most beautiful place; there are numerous places along the road that are beautiful; personally I don't care to have the road built, but as a public benefit I think the road should be built.

Cross examined by Lawyer Frink—I think that many people would go down there if the road was to be built; I am willing to let the people build the road down there to give the people of Dover the benefit if they want to; I should doubt if they would run the road in the winter.

In answer to Mr. Langdon—It might deter some people from going there to establish a summer resort if the electric road was to be built.

ADVANCE SPRING FASHIONS.

The early blouses made in wash materials for this spring are in pique, crash, drilling and the heavier cotton and linen fabrics, in white and colors.

A new material for blouses—new of course only for this purpose—is poplin. It comes in a lovely line of colorings, and with its rather heavy cords does not require much trimming beyond plaits.

The use of ribbon as a trimming and a garniture for all kinds of gowns seems to have taken a new lease of life, and it is introduced in one way or another upon countless gowns and bodices.

Homespun, which was so popular during the past season, will be much more worn this spring. It is particularly nice material, being light in weight and shedding the dust easily, besides having most excellent "staying qualities." The new weaves show a glossiness of surface new in homespun.

For softness of tone the new colors have never been surpassed. Ecru, ranging from the palest biscuit shade, bids fair to be more fashionable than ever, which is high praise indeed. In cloth materials this coloring will make up into the smartest possible kind of tailor suits. Really, after black, there is nothing one can wear in so many different ways with so many kinds of blouses, hats, etc., as the varying shades of tan, ecru and biscuit.—Mrs. Ralston, in the March Ladies' Home Journal.

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ATURE OF THE METEOR

Emperor's New Yacht Described by a Yachting Expert

BUILT HERE TO BEAT THE BRITISH

German Emperor's Reasons For Placing His Order in the United States Explained by Duncan Curry, Plenty of Room on Board For Royal Guests.

From a yachtsman's standpoint the Kaiser's new yacht, recently launched at Shooter's island, near New York, is a wonder in her way and is the largest sailing yacht ever constructed in an American shipyard, writes Duncan Curry, the yachting expert, in the New York Journal. She is only exceeded in size by the English schooner Gleniffer, owned by James Coats of Scotland. Many people have wondered why the German emperor had his boat built in America, and many believe he had her built for political reasons.

While this may be true of Prince Henry's visit and the selection of the president's daughter to christen the boat, they had nothing to do with his original order to build the boat, which was simply due to the fact that he knew he could get a far better boat of this type built here than in either Germany or England.

In 1889 A. Cary Smith, one of the best of our naval architects, designed a steel keel schooner for Chester W. Chapin of New York city, which was called the Yampa. She was a wonderful boat in her way, and when she was afterward sold to R. Suydam Palmer he visited Germany in her at the opening of the Kiel canal. There she fell under the eye of the Kaiser. He admired her beautiful lines and wonderful seaworthy qualities which, by the way, are features of all boats designed by Cary Smith and immediately opened negotiations for her purchase.

When the emperor finally purchased the yacht, he immediately renamed her the Iduna and presented her to the Empress Frederick, and she has been used as a sort of royal training ship for the imperial family.

Within the past two or three years there has been a big revival of schooner racing in England, where some big two masted boats have been built, notably the Gleniffer and Rainbow, which, while of huge size, have not been able to get out of their own way when it came to racing.

The German emperor, who is a great believer in ocean races, last spring decided to build a schooner to meet the new English boats, and, with a view of finding out what was latest and best in the two masted line, he sent the head naval constructor of the imperial German navy and two of his aids to America to look over the ground. After visiting Liverpool and all of the best naval architects in this country they decided that they could not do better than place an order with the designer of the Iduna. And so it came about that Cary Smith got the order to design that new royal yacht, which he is turning out at Shooter's island.

The yacht is built of steel, with lead deck and bronze furnishings. The main saloon is amidship and occupies the entire width of the vessel. It is twenty feet long, and there will be broad divans along the sides, to say nothing of an open fireplace, a piano and a music room. The dining table will seat twenty-four persons. Aft of the saloon is the emperor's stateroom, which will be furnished with a silver bedstead, a desk and a wardrobe. Adjoining the Kaiser's room there are a bath and his valet's room.

These rooms are on the starboard side. On the port side are three smaller staterooms for guests, and aft of these there are a vestibule and a stairway leading to a steel deckhouse, and in the extreme after portion of the yacht there is a woman's cabin, with a chartroom alongside of the steelhouse. Forward are the galley, for scullery and officers' quarters. The entire yacht is encircled by continuous air compartment. Captain Karpf and the Parker brothers, with a crew of twenty men, will take her to England as soon as she is rigged to have her interior fitted out. The new Meteor has an overall length of 160 feet, a waterline length of 120 feet; her beam is 27 feet, her draft 15 feet and her structural depth 18 feet. From the tip of her giant club topmast to her waterline she will tape 150 feet.

The following table will show the spar dimensions of the new yacht:

Length from end of boom to tip of bowsprit	185.5
Length of base line of measurement	122
Bowsprit outboard	24
From fore side of forestmast to foreward point of measurement	71
Mainmast from deck to cap	89
Main topmast to deck	69
Doublemast	77
Mainmast deck to truck	122
Mainmast boom to topmast halyard	119
Forestmast deck to cap	84
Forestmast to truck	66
Doublemast	16
Forestmast boom to topmast halyard	123
Deck	19
Main boom	52
Fore boom	26
Main gaff	48
Fore gaff	25
Ball arm (square feet)	11.612

Called Cigarette New.
The latest novelty in Paris is the cigarette made, not from the ground leaf but from the leaf of the stem. It is called a "Cigarette New" and is a complete smoke, completely satisfying the palate from tobacco and thereby conferring a benefit on the smoker. The cigarettes are made in different degrees of strength.

PERJURY AND LARCENY

Wakefield Is Guilty of Both Offenses, and Makes a Plea For Leniency
Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 28.—William C. Wakefield, who was found guilty on Wednesday of perjury, pleaded guilty to the first count of the indictment for larceny found against him. The court postponed the sentence to consider the plea for leniency in sentence made by Wakefield's counsel, who asked for consideration of the youth of the defendant, and the possibility of having been led into evil by others of more experience. He recommended that his client be sent to the Massachusetts reformatory.

Wakefield's plea yesterday afternoon was made after he had retracted his former plea of not guilty. The first count of the larceny indictment alleges that Wakefield stole \$450 from Warren B. Wiley in February, 1901. There are nine other counts charging larceny, but these charges will not be pressed by the district attorney.

Schley and Hobson at Charleston
Charleston, Feb. 28.—Yesterday was a great day at the exposition for the Daughters of the American Revolution. Plaintiffs greeted Admiral Schley and Captain Hobson, both being the special guests of the D. A. R. Admiral Schley's address was a brief tribute to the D. A. R., and "those sweet grandmothers and great-grandmothers who lived in the times of plainer living and higher thinking." Captain Hobson's theme was "The Ever Victorious Navy," and the applause for him was as prolonged as that which greeted Admiral Schley, especially when he referred to the admiral's services at Santiago as "the crowning incident in his splendid career in the American navy."

"Embalanced Boer" in France
Paris, Feb. 28.—In the course of the debate on the war budget in the chamber of deputies yesterday Deputy Chauvin called attention to the pre-war meat furnished the army, which he asserted was often bad and had occasioned cases of poisoning. He asked for an inquiry into the conduct of the meat contractors who purchased American provisions in 1880, of which more than 2,000,000 frames' worth could not be eaten and had been destroyed.

Trusts to Be Prosecuted
Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 28.—The Express says: Corporations in California whose combined capital is close to \$1,000,000,000, which are alleged to be operating in restraint of trade, contrary to the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law, are to be proceeded against by the government. Joseph H. Call, federal attorney, has been instructed from Washington to institute the proposed new litigation.

Officers Need Pistol Practice
New York, Feb. 28.—Police Officers Van Winkle and McGee saw a high wayman robbing a person last night. They started after the robber, who shot at them. They returned the fire and Daniel B. Murphy fell, shot near the eye. Then they shot into a blind alley and Mrs. Farley was shot in the ankle. The highwayman escaped unharmed. Murphy may lose his eyesight.

Mrs. Hetherington Divorced
Winnington, Del., Feb. 28.—The superior court yesterday granted Mrs. Bessie H. Hetherington a divorce from her husband, Lieutenant J. H. Hetherington, U. S. N., on the ground of desertion. While the couple were in Japan the lieutenant shot and killed an Englishman who had been paying attention to Mrs. Hetherington.

Doctor Didn't Keep Agreement
Chicago, Feb. 28.—The trial of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, charged with the murder of Mrs. Charlotte Nicol, began here yesterday. The charge of murder is peculiar, in that it is based on the allegation that Mrs. Nicol died pursuant to an agreement between the doctor and herself, while his part of the bargain was not kept.

Their Wedding Anniversary
Berlin, Feb. 28.—Emperor William and the empress celebrated the 21st anniversary of their wedding yesterday with a large dinner at the Schloss, at which members of the cabinet were present. Arthur von Eweck of Milwaukee sang American songs after the dinner.

Tempting Offers to Miss Stone
Salonica, Feb. 28.—Miss Stone has already received numerous literary offers, one of them being from an American magazine, which offers her \$35,000 and a royalty for six articles.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Daniel H. Noonan, a laborer, aged 40, was run over by a locomotive at Bangor, Me., and killed. His body was badly mangled. He was deaf and that is the supposed cause of the accident. The plant and business of the Briggs Sanbury company of Derby, Conn., has been purchased by the American Ordnance company. This purchase practically gives to the Hoadley-Gramp syndicate the control of the manufacture of rapid-fire ordnance.

At the annual meeting of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, it was announced that Ethel B. Jordan would place a grand concert organ in its new building at a cost of over \$12,000.

The Wilton, N. H., Savings bank will begin to pay a 10 percent dividend March 1. This will make a total of 90 percent paid by the assignee of the institution.

Louis C. Behman, of the firm of Hyde & Behman, theatrical managers, died at his home at Brooklyn. He was 47 years old.

Alfred B. Chadsey, for many years president in Rhode Island, died at North Kingston, aged 87. He had been a member of the state legislature, the board of charities and corrections and president of the state board of agriculture.

IN MEMORY OF M'KINLEY

Secretary Hay Pronounces Eulogy at the Capitol

PRINCE HENRY AN AUDITOR

Later Makes a Flying Trip to Pay Tribute to the Memory of Washington and Ends the Day as Guest of President at White House Dinner

Washington, Feb. 28.—Prince Henry, accompanied by Ambassador Von Holleben, dined at the White House last night with President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The dinner was entirely unofficial and of a personal family character, and owing to the McKinley exercises having made yesterday a day of mourning, there were no formal toasts or exchanges. The purpose was to permit of a more intimate personal exchange than was possible during the formalities of official interchange last Monday. Others present at the dinner were General Von Plessen of the prince's staff, Miss Roosevelt, Miss Carey and Senator and Mrs. Lodge.

Yesterday in the hall of representatives, in the presence of President Roosevelt, Prince Henry, the members of the cabinet, the justices of the supreme court, the general of army and officers of the army and navy who have received the thanks of congress, the ambassadors and other diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, the senators and representatives in congress and a large number of distinguished guests, Secretary of State Hay pronounced a eulogy upon President McKinley.

Four times before national memorial services for presidents who have died in office have been held in this hall, two of them, like this, in commemoration of chief magistrates who have fallen by the hand of assassins. George Hancock pronounced the eulogy on Lincoln, and Blaine was Garfield's orator. It was eminently fitting that the last public memorial of sorrow for the lamented McKinley should take place in the forum which had echoed his voice in the arena where he won his spurs.

By a strange coincidence this was the 20th anniversary of that on which James G. Blaine in the same hall delivered his eulogy upon the martyred Garfield, and stranger still, the subject of this memorial service was the chairman of the committee that had charge of the arrangements on that occasion. Who then should have dreamed that the man who escorted the then President of the United States and the orator of the day to their places was destined to be honored, like Garfield, with the highest place in the gift of the country, was to meet his sad fate and was himself to be the next martyred president above whose open grave the nation would bow its head.

Only one year ago, less five days, at the head of an imposing civic and military procession, McKinley passed triumphantly along Pennsylvania avenue for his second inaugural. Six months later the tragedy occurred at Buffalo and another but different sort of procession bore his body through the streets to the rotunda of the Capitol, where the brief funeral oration was delivered over his coffin and the tributes of the nation and the universal sorrow. Now once more with uncovered head the nation paid its last tribute of respect and publicly expressed its living grief.

Prince Henry journeyed to Mount Vernon in the afternoon and visited the grave of Washington. When the iron grate of the tomb was opened, he removed his cap and entered. Two large wreaths made by his order already had been sent to the tomb, and he formally set them in place. A group of more than 100 men that stood in the approach to the grave bowed their heads, and that, with their silence, added to the spirit of solemnity.

Fifty feet down the sword that falls away from the tomb, Prince Henry planted a lily-tree. The tree had been set in place prior to his arrival and taking a spade, the prince filled the earth in around its roots. The prince was taken to the old Washington house, where he spent a few minutes in looking at the Washington relics and then departed for Washington. Large crowds watched his arrival and departure, and his course through historic old Alexandria was lined with people who cheered him cordially.

Many of the people of Alexandria, looking Lieutenant Commander Von Schmidt for the prince and their error led to an amusing incident. There is some general resemblance between the two and when the crowd singled out the young naval officer and cheered him, the prince was delighted. The lieutenant commander was embarrassed by the enthusiastic attention of the crowd and would neither bow nor salute in answer to the cheers.

It was 4:30 o'clock when Washington was reached on the return trip and the prince was driven at once to the German embassy.

Passed Considerable Wreckage
Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—The British tank steamer Lucerne reports that on Feb. 25, while 70 miles east of Nantucket, she passed a quantity of wreckage covering about seven miles, consisting of masts, spars, buttwarks and part of a hull.

Twentieth Victim of Fire
New York, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Charlotte A. Bennett, who was in the Park Avenue hotel last Saturday, when the hotel caught fire, died yesterday. Her death was due principally to shock and makes 20th as a result of the fire.

A DISORDERED MIND

Probably Responsible For Wife Murder on a Vermont Farm

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 28.—Mental derangement apparently caused Aleck Key, a prosperous farmer of Wells, to kill his wife with an axe. No other explanation can be given for the deed by other members of the household. Yesterday afternoon, Key left his wife and son in the sitting room of the house, and went to the woodshed door. As it was locked he broke it in and, securing an axe, returned to the kitchen. Mrs. Key passed through this room and into the pantry. As she did so her husband struck her twice in the head, killing her almost instantly. Then he went to the sitting room and awakened his son who was asleep on the lounge, and told him what he had done.

The only remark which indicated mental trouble was one to the effect that there were others on the place who would "get the same." The children notified Constable Mason, who went to the farmhouse. Key consented to go to Rutland without concern. He was placed in the county jail here last night. He was asked later if he realized what he had done and said he did. He told a rambling story that his wife was trying to drive him away from home; that he had a sore on his leg which hurt, and that when his wife touched him on the face the sore appeared there. He also said some one was trying to poison him. He had the idea that poison was placed in the bread. The story Key told did not make clear any circumstances prior to the murder.

The children, a son, aged 20 and a daughter aged 23, say that their mother and father were a loving couple and no disagreeable word had been exchanged at any time. A few minutes before the deed was committed there was no suggestion of it.

Best's Exceptions Overruled

Salmon, Mass., Feb. 28.—John C. Best, the convicted murderer, slept quietly at the jail last night, in blissful ignorance that the supreme court had overruled his exceptions, and that he must die in the electric chair for the murder of George H. Bailey at Saugus. Sheriff Johnson, when notified of the court's finding, decided not to tell the prisoner, preferring that his counsel, James I. Sisk, perform the unpleasant task. But as news rapidly circulates even in jails, it is probable he will have a hint of the decision before he sees Mr. Sisk. Best will probably be called for sentence at the next session of the superior court in this city.

Advance in Insurance Rates

Boston, Feb. 28.—Falling into line with the recent edict of the insurance companies at their conference in New York, the Boston board of fire underwriters yesterday voted to advance the rates of fire insurance in this city. It is expected that the New England insurance exchange will follow suit. Its jurisdiction covers the whole of New England, excepting New Hampshire, which has its own governing body, and Providence, which, like this city, has its own local board of underwriters.

Not Satisfied For Cabinet

Boston, Feb. 28.—Collector L. J. Luman, when questioned about the rumor that he will be selected to succeed John D. Long as secretary of the navy, replied that he is no candidate for any position and has no knowledge about the use of his name in connection with the cabinet portfolio, other than what he has obtained through the press. His present term as collector expires next April, but he is assured of reappointment for another period of four years.

A New England Champion

Boston, Feb. 28.—Charles S. Schmidt won the billiard championship of New England last night in a 400-point match with William A. Paige at the Hub Billiard parlors, the score being 400 to 334. Schmidt throughout the match proved himself to be the better player. His long game was near perfection. Schmidt's highest run was 45. The big silver trophy went to the winner.

A Government Auction Sale

Providence, Feb. 28.—For the first time in 10 years a government auction of articles seized at the treasury department was held at the custom house yesterday. The goods sold were furs, imported from Montreal and consigned to residents here. The seizures were made by a special agent from Boston. The furs brought very nearly the appraised value.

Many Exposed to Smallpox

Providence, Feb. 28.—Three cases of smallpox in the mills at Crompton and one in this city caused the health officers uneasiness last night. The three patients in Crompton are French Canadians. The discovery of the disease in the Crompton mills has caused general apprehension, for many have been exposed.

Exceptions to Judge's Charge

Montpelier, Vt., Feb. 28.—In the supreme court yesterday John Kelley of Berlin, sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for assault with intent to kill in the lower court, had his sentence set aside and a new trial ordered, the court allowing the exceptions taken to the judge's charge.

Castro's Election Ratified

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 28.—According to advices received here from Caracas, the Venezuelan congress has ratified the election of General Castro as president of Venezuela, for six years, beginning Feb. 20 last. It is reported that the revolution against President Castro is losing ground daily.

Gage to Head Trust Company

New York, Feb. 28.—Ex-Secretary Gage of the treasury has gone to points in Florida. Before leaving he wrote to the United States Trust company, accepting the formal tender of the presidency of that company recently made by the trustees.

TEN PERCENT ADVANCE

To Be Insisted Upon by Fall River Operatives

OFFER OF MANUFACTURERS

Rejected as Being Too Small—Situation Complicated by Iron Works Company Voluntarily Granting Increased Wages to Its Employees

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 28.—The Textile Council last night voted to request the manufacturers to advance wages 10 percent, to take effect on March 17, and to further request that an answer be returned before March 10. The meeting considered the voluntary offer of 6 percent by the manufacturers and the general feeling was that the advance offered is too small.

The Textile Council is composed of delegates of four labor unions, and these delegates will report back to their respective organizations. In the event of a refusal of the manufacturers to grant the request the council will again meet and make such recommendations as it may deem expedient. None of the members would make any statement after the meeting. Several were asked what the operatives would do if the manufacturers refused to advance 10 percent. The opinion was that the operators would press the matter.

Every Textile union in and out of the council has now taken a preliminary step. The next step is now due from the manufacturers. Secretary Taylor of the Textile Council will deliver a request as soon as possible and a meeting of the manufacturers is looked for at an early date.

Notices were posted yesterday morning in the mills of the Fall River Iron Works company granting an advance of 10 percent in wages to go into effect March 17 and to continue until further notice. This complicates the local wage situation very much, as the advance is granted in the amount and at the time asked for by the Weavers' union at the meeting held Wednesday night.

When a signer of the manufacturers' agreement to advance 6 percent April 7 was asked what the result would be he said he presumed the signers would adhere to their decision. He was only one man, he said, but that would be his position and he thought a similar stand would be taken by all. He said Mr. Borden could well afford to pay the advance had given in view of the special advantages he had in manufacturing and distribution. The old question of cost fall is brought up again as to whether local manufacturers can make their own wage terms or must be compelled to do as Mr. Borden does, and it remains to be seen whether the local manufacturers will stand as untidily on the question as they did at that time.

The hopes that peace might be in sight were largely based on Mr. Borden's statement last November that he would pay no more than the market rates for labor or for anything else, but his action in posting notices indicates that he is disposed to follow the demands of the weavers, rather than the decision of the manufacturers.

Charge Illegal Collections

Memphis, Feb. 28.—The board of directors of the Memphis Cotton Exchange will consider by request at their next meeting the question involving \$65,000,000 to be divided among 10 cotton growing states for alleged unconstitutional collection of this sum by the United States government during 1867, 1868 and 1869. The request is in the shape of resolutions memorializing the representatives of Mississippi to urge the passage of a bill to refund the amount of the collection as made.

Theatrical Train Wrecked

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 28.—A special train carrying the Florida Theatrical company from Norfolk to this city was wrecked yesterday at Eastville, Va., and several of the members of the company were seriously injured. A heavy fog prevented the engineer from observing a freight train ahead and a rear-end collision occurred. There were 87 persons in the theatrical company. The scenery and nearly all the baggage was destroyed by fire.

Soldiers to Be Censured

Washington, Feb. 28.—The sub-committee of the senate committee on privileges and elections which was appointed to formulate a suggestion for the proper punishment of Senators Tillman and McLaurin for their offense in the senate last Saturday practically concluded yesterday to recommend that the two senators be severely censured for their conduct, and that the punishment be limited to censure.

Lieutenant Want More Pay

New York, Feb. 28.—A large number of telephone linemen, employed in Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx and Long Island by the New York and New Jersey Telephone companies went on strike yesterday. The linemen demand \$3.50 a day for their services, \$3.25 for assistant foremen, and a flat rate of \$3 for all classes of linemen. There are several other grievances.

Fireman Turned Bank Robber

Glencoe, Ill., Feb. 28.—William Matthews, a railroad fireman, put on a mask yesterday, entered the bank of Glencoe, overpowered the cashier, locked him in a back room, and took \$1500 from the safe. He caught a freight train for Glenview, but was arrested here and confessed the crime. All the money but \$10 has been restored.

MRS. TSKKA'S PLUCK

Undoubtedly Saved Her Life as Well as That of Her Baby

Salonica, Feb. 28.—Miss Stone, in company with M. Gargiulo, left here yesterday for Constantinople. She intends to remain several weeks in Turkey and will then proceed to the United States.

During the captivity of Miss Stone and Mrs. Tskka they suffered greatly from want of occupation, until Mrs. Tskka's baby was born. During the first time they were with the brigands the captives were in constant dread of the energetic military pursuit which kept them always on the move.

During the month of November the weather was very severe. After the failure of the negotiations at Sofia, the women were taken to huts deep in the snow on an almost inaccessible mountain. They had no communication with the outside world except on matters relating to their ransom. The baby was born after Mrs. Tskka had been riding horseback for 10 hours. The mother smothered the child's cries for fear the brigands would take it and kill it. Three days after the birth of the baby all were again on the move. Mrs. Tskka's training as a hospital nurse and her extraordinary nerve alone saved her own life and that of her child, there being none of the comforts and attendance usual at such times. Only rough shelter and a screen protected the mother and the new-born baby from the cold.

The captives were supplied with eggs and with whatever else was procurable in the way of food. During their wanderings they were always strictly guarded and were never allowed to go out and exercise during the day. This was permitted only at night.

May Not Go to Charleston

Washington, Feb. 28.—The action of Lieutenant Governor Tillman of South Carolina in withdrawing the invitation to President Roosevelt to present a sword to a South Carolina officer for volunteer services in the Spanish-American war has caused considerable doubt as to whether President Roosevelt will visit the Charleston exposition, as he had intended to do. The telegram of Tillman has been received at the White House, but no attention whatever has been paid to it.

Gambler Recovers Damages

Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 28.—After six hours' deliberation yesterday the jury in the Richard Davis case returned a verdict in favor of Davis for \$9000. Davis recently confessed having embezzled \$75,000 of the funds of a Washington, Ind., bank of which he was cashier. He will be sentenced to prison in April. The \$9000 was lost at gambling and Davis will push other suits before he is sentenced. He lost more than \$30,000 at the gambling table.

Would-Be Assassin Frustrated

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Assaulting of State Attorney Deneen by an alleged anarchist was thwarted yesterday by the arrest of Salvo Giovanni. After being taken into custody, Giovanni declared it was his purpose to take the life of Mr. Deneen because the state attorney had allowed him to be in jail for months without cause. He made an ineffectual attack with a razor upon the policeman who arrested him.

Philanthropic Bostonian's Gift

Paris, Feb. 28.—Edward Tuck, a wealthy Bostonian, who for many years past has resided in this city, has decided to defray the entire expense of establishing the free American hospital in Paris. Besides being built on the latest American model it will be managed by American physicians and nurses. Mr. Tuck will also donate a sufficient fund to maintain it permanently without outside help.

Prisoners Overpowered Guards

Miles City, Mont., Feb. 28.—Three soldiers serving sentences at Fort Keogh were working under guard of Privates Osborne and Miller yesterday a mile from the post. As Osborne's back was turned, he was knocked senseless with a bar of iron. Miles was then overpowered and the three prisoners then hurried to some timber, but were captured. Osborne may die.

Rossa's Days Numbered

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 28.—O'Donovan Rossa, the Fenian agitator, is dying at St. Francis hospital of blood poisoning. An operation was performed yesterday, the large toe of the left foot being taken off. His friends have been notified and the doctors announce that there is little chance for his recovery.

Ignominia Not on the Map

Vienna, Feb. 28.—The statement emanating from Sofia that 30 Turkish soldiers had been killed and many wounded in a conflict with insurgents at Ignimica, Macedonia, is entirely without foundation. There is no such place as Ignimica.

McKee's Congress Makes a Change

Washington, Feb. 28.—The election of officers at the Mothers' congress yesterday resulted in the choice of Mrs. Frederick Schaff as president in place of Mrs. Briggs, the founder of the congress, who retired.

Scared Amateur—Is the Ice safe, my dear child?

Dear Child—Oh, yes, de ice is safe all right, but I don't know whether you'll be or not.—New York Journal.

Accused For

"I don't talk very well, but I think of lots of bright things sometimes." "That shows you have a good memory anyhow."—Indianapolis News.

More Than One

Henriques—I hear that a stork visited your house last night. Henriques—(tragically)—No, it didn't.

THRILLING FIRE SCENE

Theatrical People Caught in a Boston Hotel

TAKEN DOWN ON LADDERS

Most of Them Were Asleep When Fire Was Discovered and Had to Hurry Out Hastily Clad—Suspicion That Incendiary Had Been at Work

Boston, Feb. 28.—Something like 100 men and women were in their rooms in the Bowdoin Square hotel, located in Bowdoin Square, when fire broke out yesterday in the upper floors of the six-story building. Many of the occupants were members of theatrical companies playing at the lower-priced theatres, and most of the inmates were asleep. As a result there was great excitement and as the hotel was without fire escapes about 25 rescues had to be made by means of fire department ladders. Twelve were rescued from the front of the hotel and the others were taken from the rear. There were no fatalities, and while only one person was actually injured, many others were overcome by smoke and fright. All except the one taken to the hospital soon recovered.

The first knowledge that the inmates, as well as the employees had of the fire, was when some occupant of a room on either the fifth or sixth floor raised the cry of "Fire! Fire!" This was a weak cry, but it had the effect of awakening a few of the sleeping inmates. Thoroughly frightened, men and women jumped from their beds, and running from their rooms they took up the cry which had awakened them.

Just then the big bells in the corridors of the different floors of the hotel began to peal out their warning, and in a few seconds the corridors were filled with men and women, scantily clad, hastening to make their exit from the hotel. They fell over one another in their endeavor to save themselves, but some of the men did their best to assist the women to places of safety.

Many of the frightened ones, as soon as they saw the entry ways filled with those crying for help at the top of their voices, retreated to the rooms which they had just left and appeared at the windows facing on Bowdoin square and Chardon court. By that time the firemen in houses located only a few yards away had responded to the cries for help, raised by the passersby, even before an alarm from box 23, located directly in Bowdoin square, had been given at 8:23 o'clock. At that time the firemen were without ladders, but they and the large crowd of spectators that quickly congregated cried out to those at the open windows not to jump.

DRESS SUITS IN GRAY.

Radical Departure in Evening Wear
Furnished Next Summer.

The America of the twentieth century has original ideas concerning the future of men's dress for evening wear. The coming summer is to see a striking innovation, according to the New York Times, which may lead to others still more radical. This is nothing more or less than the substitution of dark gray cassimere for the black material of the same texture which has been used exclusively hitherto in the making of men's suits for evening wear.

The leading New York makers of men's clothes have had this matter under consideration for some months, believing that the time was almost ripe and considering that the utility of a suit of some sober, dignified color other than black would appeal to the common sense of summer residents at the fashionable resorts particularly. In discussing the proposed change a prominent Fifth avenue tailor said recently:

"Of course we do not expect every one will change from black to gray at once. We have had several orders for dinner suits in the new style, but many of our best customers in renewing their Tuxedo garments for the coming season have preferred to stick to the black of seasons past."

"It is probable that the gray suits will first be seen early in the Newport season, and we shall then be in a better position to judge whether the wearing of them is to be regarded as a fad or whether the innovation may be expected to become a permanent change in fashionable evening dress and steadily grow in popularity."

"The lines of the gray Tuxedo will follow those of the black for the present season, which remain unchanged from last year. The silk facings will extend clear to the edges, with a little finding of braid to match. The vest may be of gray, double breasted, or it may be of white, with white or gilt buttons, these being matters in which attitude is allowed for individual taste, while the approval of fashion and correct style is given to each like."

EROME FEAZED THE DRIVER

District Attorney of New York Stopped a Truckman's Cruelty.

District Attorney Jerome of New York related with keen enjoyment an experience he had recently with a truck driver whom he saw beating his horse, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The man was perched high up on his seat and was raining blows upon the animal that either could or would not y budge the wagon.

"Here, get down off of there and let our horse get his breath!" said Mr. Jerome.

"Horse is balky," replied the driver differently.

"Well, if you get down on the ground our horse won't be quite so big a sight to start," reasoned Mr. Jerome. The man stopped using the whip and t down on the ground.

Now, wait about five minutes, and our horse will pull all right," said Mr. Jerome, turning to continue on his way.

Hold on!" said the driver. "Aren't I going to wait and see if your theow will work?"

Mr. Jerome laughed, and the man thinned. "Say, what would you have if I hadn't got down off me seat?" "I'd have called a policeman and had arrested," replied Mr. Jerome. "Who are you?" demanded the trucker, with a sneer.

I am the district attorney of this city,"

Jerome ejaculated the other, dropping whip in the snow. "Are you Jerome?"

"That's my name."

The district attorney walked off down the street an interested bystander, and the man, with a grin.

ay," he said, "that was a great you checked at that fellow."

"What bluff?" asked the district attorney.

about you being Jerome. Say, he it all right, didn't he?"

d, with an appreciative slap on the back, the stranger sauntered away.

New Postal Cards.

new one cent postal card is now printed at the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington, and the first issue of 4,000,000 has been counted and bundled the new will be placed on sale, says the Memphis Press. Its distinctive feature is that the new card contains a view of President McKinley in lieu of the old portrait.

Bacteria in Dust Storms.

a gelatin plate exposed one second to a dust storm in the Pretoria veldt, Africa, thousands of color bacteria were developed. It is said that fever is spread in this and the possible distribution of al epidemics is appalling.

The Cry of the Children.

a growing herd and dreary; every creature turns to gall; very dreams were haunted by a st and whining ball, ur backs are nearly breaking, and re youthful limbs are sore, re playing, playing phingon, hich our parents both adore.

Remember our feelings (which is to have had such shocks)

our father and the paper and our other damned socks. I can't forget your father when I'm crawling on the floor, crying at my mother if she doesn't owe the score!

tell try to bear up, burden, and I'll never talk of "dads" or "modern mothers" or "the end thing in dad's."

"I never knew what peace is till I heard that short, low, hoarse cry from the father's house from playing and mothers going to more."

—Punch.

KILLING A LION.

A Shot at Short Range Upon Which
Hank Depended.

An Englishman who lived many years in Africa relates a thrilling experience, which befell his family there. His home at the time was in the edge of the Transvaal wilderness, and it was there that the event occurred.

One evening about dusk my wife and child were sitting on the veranda of the bungalow. I was engaged a few rods away putting the finishing touches to a bit of wagon repairing. The servants were at the rear of the house. It was one of those peculiarly quiet evenings when nothing seems to break the stillness.

Suddenly I felt, rather than saw, something moving near the veranda. I looked more closely and to my horror perceived an enormous lion—stealing along the ground in the direction of my wife and child. My wife saw the creature at the same instant and, despite her terror, fortunately remained perfectly motionless and silent.

Scarcely knowing what to do, I hastily crept toward the side of the bungalow to the open window of my room, where I knew a loaded rifle was leaning against the wall. I climbed in at the window, seized the rifle and leaped by another window upon the veranda.

There was no time to think. The lion was within a few feet of my dear ones and crouching for a spring. I called softly to my wife not to move and then fired.

The ball passed directly over my boy's head and lodged in the forehead of the lion immediately above the eyes and stretched him on the ground.

There was an instant of fearful suspense. Then I fired again, but the second bullet was not necessary, for the lion had been killed at the first shot.

Do You Know Your Letters?

Any man who can read would probably resent such an imputation of ignorance as this question covers. "Do you know your letters?" is what is asked the little tot when he or she first sets foot in school. But grownup men and women may be pardoned for believing they are speaking the truth when they answer "yes" to the question. The chances are, however, that they don't know their letters. Why has "A" its present shape? Stumped the first time! Every A-mERICAN ought to know that. A takes its shape from a picture of an eagle. B was once the picture of an Egyptian bird. D represented a man's hand. F was the horned viper. The two upper strokes are the remains of the horns and the perpendicular line the upright body of the viper. H was once the semblance of a sieve.

We got our letters from the Phoenician alphabet, which in turn came from the hieroglyphic picture writing of Egypt. So don't be so sure of your knowledge next time you are asked a simple question.

An Ancient Billiard Table.

There is a billiard table in London that can boast of a lifetime of two centuries and a long acquaintance with men who have made history. It belonged originally to Louis XIV., passed into the possession of Napoleon I. and now in its old age is on exhibition in Soho square. This celebrated table is smaller than an English table. The body of the table is a block of oak weighing ten hundredweight, covered with a cloth of electric blue. The frame of the table is of rosewood, and the six pockets—perhaps the most striking feature of the table—are reproductions in bronze of queer, hideous old gargoyles. When the ball falls into the pocket, the lower jaw of the gargoyle drops, and the ball is found in its mouth. It is a clever piece of old mechanism.—Liverpool Post.

An Indignant Poet.

Beranger, the famous French poet, whose greatest gift lay in writing little poems which he called songs, was particularly dependent upon the chance visits of the muse.

He was once visited by the author and academician Viennet, who said to him:

"You must have written several songs since I saw you last."

"I have only begun one," answered Beranger.

"Only one? I am astonished!" exclaimed Viennet.

Beranger became indignant:

"Humph!" he shouted. "Do you think one can turn off a song as one turns off a tragedy?"

Keeping Him in Time.

Herr Meyer Lutz tells the following little story in Mainz About People:

"Conducting once in Bradford, I noticed that the clarinet player, a young but clever and steady lad, jumped up a good deal during the progress of the opera. I found that his father, who played the trombone, sat just behind him, and every now and then he gave his son a kick, with the remark: 'Look out, Sammy! There be a flat a-comin' in.'"

She Vetted the Plan.

"Shall we take in Yellowstone park on our bridal tour?" asked the masculine half of the proposed combination.

"No; we'll cut that out," replied the fair bride in prospective. "Yellow is so awfully trying on my complexion."—Chicago News.

A Dentist's Epitaph.

Epitaphs are often grim, but seldom grimmer than the following humorous couplet on a dentist's grave:

Stranger, approach this tomb with gravity: John Brown is filling his last cavity.

—London Globe.

The pessimist calls attention to the fact that the man whose credit is the best really needs no credit at all. He can pay cash.—Saturday Evening Post.

BOATS BEFORE THE ARK.

Paintings in Egypt Show That Noah Did Not Inveat Ships.

It is popularly supposed that Noah's ark is the first ship of which we have any record, but Egypt, that land of mysteries and surprises, shows paintings of boats that were built and navigated at a far earlier period than 2840 B. C., which is the date usually assigned to the flood. It may have been one of her boats thus pictured that provided Noah and his three sons with a proper model for the ark, though the proportions must have been different or fewer animals must have existed.

J. de Morgan, the French Egyptologist, several years ago discovered in brick vaults near Cairo a number of boats that are certainly as old as the date at which the ark was built and perhaps a bit older. They are, it is true, but small craft, measuring 33 feet long, 7 or 8 wide and 30 to 36 inches deep. They resemble in general form the pictures painted by early Egyptian artists, which show what boats were used seventy and even eighty centuries ago. And today when the fellah steps aboard his small oar propelled skiff he uses a vessel the shape of which has been little improved during the ages that have passed since the shepherd kings ruled the valley of the Nile.—Philadelphia North American.

Shoddy Boots.

Boots and shoes in England have been subject to a very considerable fall in prices of late years. Partly this is owing to the use of machinery, partly to the employment of lads where men used to do the work, partly to the use of what was formerly waste material, and partly to sheer doddery and trickery. Men's lace boots are now to be bought for 2s. 11d. They are made of leather, too, and to look at them you might think it genuine enough.

The truth is, however, the uppers are made of what are known as "ceper splits," and the soles are an artificial compound of leather yastic. The "ceper splits" are very ingenious forms of shoddy. Good, honest skins are cunningly split into three thicknesses. The center sheet is soft and spongy and has no natural grain upon it. But this defect in its appearance is supplied by a process of printing which produces a surface "grain" and makes it, to the inexperienced eye, just like ordinary leather. It is then made up into boots, a promise to the eye, to parody Macbeth—pretty certainly destined to be broken to the hope.—Chambers' Journal.

Thunderstorms at Sea.

An electric storm at sea is one of the alarming experiences to which a mariner is exposed, but as a matter of record it is one that is least fruitful in disastrous results. As a rule few precautions are taken to guard against a stroke of lightning, especially in the merchant service. Ships of war are usually fitted with lightning conductors, a precaution made necessary by the explosives stored away in their magazines. But these safeguards are seldom seen on a merchant vessel, and, judging by the extreme rarity of the cases where they have been struck, Jack's claim that he is safer on the ocean than on shore during an electrical disturbance must be admitted.

It is a well established theory that one caught in a thunderstorm should not take shelter under a tall tree, especially if it stands in a clearing. Why lightning should strike an isolated piece of timber on shore and spare it after it has been converted into a vessel's mast is yet to be satisfactorily explained.

Manhattan Full of Holes.

Manhattan Island is like an enormous coal mine, with intricate galleries and apartments underground. A large group of curious subterranean rooms and passages is to be found at the foot of Broadway, extending out laterally to the east and west. An almost continuous line of them follows Broadway. Several of the banks and trust companies have offices fitted up below the crowded sidewalks, where rows of clerks work silently, unaided of the rush and turmoil above their heads. In the safe deposit vaults built below the pavements of Broadway, Wall, Nassau and Broad streets are stored millions of dollars' worth of securities, over which the crowds hurry all day heedlessly.

A Strange Flower.

A strange flower has been borne by a Malpaisian rosebush growing in a garden at Violet Hill, Stowmarket, England. The bush was close to an apple tree, and on one of the largest buds bursting into bloom five perfect apple blossoms, each on separate stalks, were seen growing in the center. As the petals of the rose developed the apple blossoms opened, the two forming a curious contrast.

The Laccabark Tree.

The laccabark tree grows in the West Indies. It is a lofty tree, with ovate, entire, smooth leaves and white flowers. It is remarkable for the tenacity of its inner bark and the readiness with which the inner bark may be separated—after maceration in water—in layers resembling lace. A governor of Jamaica is said to have presented to Charles II. a cravat, frill and ruffles made of it.

Raker Edged.

"Is Miss Castigate still sharp in her manner toward you?"

"I should say so. Why, she's grown so sharp that now she cuts me whenever we meet."—New York World.

Ready For the "Yes."

Madge—Have you given Jack your final answer yet?

Mabel—Not yet—but I have given him my final "No."—Brooklyn Life.

SOME INDIAN WAR DANCES.

Exhausting Nature of a Number, Practiced by Onondaga Braves on Their Reservation.

Of all the Indians on the Onondaga reservation Jarius Pierce is probably the best versed in the ancient history and customs not only of his own tribe, but also of other tribes of the Iroquois confederacy. Mr. Pierce has made the war dances of the Indians an especial study, and on a recent evening with five of his companions gave an exposition in this city, supplemented with short descriptive talks, says the Syracuse Post-Standard.

The dances as executed were typical of the old life of the Indians. The ghost dance is held annually at the council house, and commemorates the dead heroes of the tribe. It is a monotonous dance, executed in strokes upon a small drum and with mournful, weird notes sung in a high key by the participants. The dancers continuously shuffle around in a circle.

In the exposition of the war dance the braves had a fine chance. To let themselves out, and they did it with a will. The screechings and yells that the three big "bucks" drew out of themselves were enough to drown the noise of a couple of locomotives, and the contortions with which they embellished the exhibition would put the gymnast of any modern circus to shame.

The Indians evidently enjoyed the work of dancing—for it was nothing less than work. It is not dancing as it is taught to-day, but rather a continuous jumping around on one foot and keeping time with the other to the music of the drum and the dancer's own voice. At the same time a continual din is kept up by each person by means of a rattle, stick or club. From the faces of the performers at times it might be inferred that they were working themselves up to a pitch where they would lose control of themselves, but the Indians were enjoying it and came out of the dance with smiling faces.

The dances were executed to music that varied very little. The voices of the performers seemed to frame but a few notes, but these were worked overtime. As near as the words could be understood they sounded like this: "Hua-lua-hua-lua, hia-hia, hua, o-hua," and were accompanied by an incessant jumping up and down and shuffling of the feet that must have produced a tired feeling, since the performers wore thin moccasins and the dances were executed on hardwood floors.

Among the legends narrated by Mr. Pierce was one regarding the teachings of Handsome Lake. It was said that he met the Great Spirit, taught that happy hunting grounds. George Washington, because of his kindness to the Indians, was to be allowed to remain just outside the entrance.

The burning of the white dog was interestingly described. It was stated that at the close of each year the feast was held, the popular impression being that the sins of the people were consumed with the body of the dog, on which they were cast.

The closing dance was that of the medicine man, who had a make-up that was calculated to strike terror to timid hearts. With wild songs and yells the hideous figure of the performer, who wore a death mask covered with long hair, jumped and danced over the stage until exhaustion compelled a cessation of hostilities.

That Is Another Matter.

Lots of men will tell you how to get rich, but they haven't time to explain why they didn't.—Chicago Daily News.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford Manager

Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

March 3d and 4th.

Singing And Jestin As Of Yore.

"Weaving into the dull gray warp of life bright scenes and glad places."

Portsmouth

Athletic Club

Minstrels.

75—PERFORMERS—75

12—END MEN—12

12—MUSICIANS—12

12—BALLADISTS—12

30—CHORUS SINGERS—30

Grand Vaudeville Old

INTRODUCING

COOPER AND JUNIPER, Afro-American Entertainers.

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5—HUGHES FAMILY—5, Singing and Dancing Comedians, and the Southern Song Singer, "ORLOE," assisted by E. A. C. Double Sextette.

A PERFORMANCE AN UP-TO-DATE AND WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

REGULAR PRICES.

50¢ Seats go on sale at Music Hall Box Office Monday morning, Feb. 26th. Not more than ten tickets to one purchaser.

BEST WATER IN THE WORLD.

That Which Flows in the Mississippi River Said to Be Excellent for Drinking.

"Speaking of water reminds me of the fact that Mississippi river water is probably the best in the world, except the water that we sometimes get from deep in the ocean," said a gentleman who is very careful about the kind of water he uses, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Of course there are men who claim to be experts and who urge very serious objections to the water which bubbles out of the earth at Lake Itasca and flows on to the gulf, but the layman may discover many of the weak points in these objections. The fact is that they are thoughtlessly made, if indeed, they are not captious. Unquestionably there is some contamination, because the Mississippi is really a vast drainage canal which runs right through the heart of the country. But the flow is so rapid that these contaminating ingredients are never allowed to congest at any point. The heavy per cent. of sediment acts as a purifying agent in handling the unhealthy particles which get into the water."

"Up to a few years ago the water of the Mississippi was heavily charged with vegetable juices. There is still a fair per cent. of these juices in the water of the river—enough, in fact, to make the river the greatest oyster feeder in the world, if the juices could reach the oyster beds without depositing the sediment which stains the water. But the per cent. of vegetable juices in the river has been reduced somewhat on account of the levee construction which has been going on between Missouri and the Gulf of Mexico. Levees have prevented an immense wash of vegetable substances into the river from time to time by the freshets which pour in from the low lands. There is still, however, a sufficient quantity of vegetable matter in the stream.

"But I was speaking of the value of the water for home and drinking purposes. It is the best in the world, in my judgment. It has to be filtered and clarified. I have tried the best water in the world. I would rather drink the water from the Mississippi river after it has been filtered than to drink any water that I know anything about. The water taken from the deep in the ocean is supposed to be very pure, and no doubt it is, but a number of years ago, while at Liverpool, I had a chance to compare ocean water with the water of the Mississippi, and I do not hesitate to say that I found the latter a far superior article."

WHEN THE POPE PLAYED.

Singular Keepsake in England of a Happy Hour Spent in the Vatican at Rome.

There is a crucifix at Arundel Castle which is singularly valued owing to the story of how it came into the possession of the present duke of Norfolk, says the London Free Lance. When his grace first succeeded to his title (when only 12 years of age) he went on a visit to Rome, heavily weighted with his official dignity, though a natural and unspoiled child in years and bearing. The then pope, Pius the Ninth, or Pio Nono, as he was called, took a desperate fancy to the little nobleman, the lay representative of all royal Catholicism in England, and therefore, in spite of his youth, a highly important guest. After some formalities they became very friendly, and the pope so far waived all precedent as to take the little duke on his back, "pick-a-back" fashion, and trot him around his room.

Highly delighted was the little scion of all the Howards at this singular privilege. "Now," said the pope, "what would you like best?" Earnestly the little boy answered: "Oh, show me your bedroom, Holy Father; they say no one may go in there." And they tell the story that the pope carried the duke into that inaccessible apartment on his shoulders and took from the wall the great crucifix hanging over the bed and gave it to his little guest as an eternal keepsake of a happy hour when the pope for once relaxed his priestly rule to have a real human romp with a little lad, and when the duke rode "pick-a-back" on the shoulders of a supreme pontiff. Certainly a unique experience for both.

Blindness an Inheritance.

There are 11 of the present Hereshoffs and 11 of them are blind, but they know how to build boats. Blindness is an inheritance of the Hereshoffs, though all the afflicted are not born so. One of them walked to a window one day to read a letter, and, on turning around, said: "My, I am blind!" Another bumped his head against a door and his sight was gone. Some of them are born blind and all of them with the tendency, so that shocks and slight accidents induce loss of sight. They are rich and all have beautiful homes in Bristol. All of them are artistic. One brother teaches music for the love of it. Not one of the children of the present generation is blind yet.—N. Y. Sun.

The Cold Truth.

"Wasn't it a terrible feeling," they asked him, "after you had done your work at the bottom of the lake and had nearly reached the surface of the water again to realize that the ice had closed over the spot where you went down?"

"Yes," said the professional diver "for a little while I was up against it good and hard."—Chicago Tribune.

PORTSMOUTH Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 26, 1901.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head, connecting for Exeter and Newburyport, at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 5:30 a. m., 6:55 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:03 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 6:10 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and 10:35 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head at 9:10 and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up—Middle Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Up—Islington Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05. Last car each night runs to car barn only. Running time to Plains, 12 minutes.

Christian Shore Line.

Leave Market Square for B. & M. Station and Christian Shore at 6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Returning—Leave Corner Bartlett and Morning Streets at 6:10 a. m., 6:50, 7:20 and half-hourly until 9:50 p. m., and at 10:20 and 10:50.

*Omitted Sundays.
*Saturdays only.

W. T. Perkins, Supt. D. J. Flanders, G. P. & T. A.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city on the following dates, viz.: January 31st, February 4th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th, 28th, and March 4th, 1902, at the following hours: from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 7 and 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of looking up and correcting the Check Lists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the city election to be held March 11th, 1902.

The said Board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 11th, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists, by presenting themselves at some meeting of this Board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman.
HERBERT B. DOW, Clerk.

Granite State

Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:

FRANK JONES, President.
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.

JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

A. & A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

Also

Reading and Wilkesboro Coals.

Best Preparation Obtainable

In This City.

137 MARKET ST.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:50, 7:30, 8:15, 10:55, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m.

For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.

For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 5:25, 5:30, p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 5:25, 5:30, p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.

Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m., 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15, p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m., 3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:55, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 4:05, 6:39, p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m., 2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday, 6:25, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:23, 11:55, a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday, 3:35, 13:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations or Manchester, Concord and Intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25, p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54, 5:33, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m., 1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Spring—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20, p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m., 5:02, p. m.

Spring—9:22, a. m., 12:00, m., 5:15, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:17, 5:55, p. m.

Greenland Village—10:01, a. m.,

HEN FRUIT.
Eggs Are Selling Around 40 Cents a Dozen.

What is to become of the egg market is a question that is receiving the careful attention of the local market men at the present time. All agree that the market must break before long or there will be no egg market at all. Eggs are selling today for forty cents a dozen. The reason for these high prices is the great scarcity of eggs. Boston being short hundreds of cases every day. The heavy storms in the west, together with the high price of grain, are said to be the main cause of the shortage, consequently the prevailing high prices.

The high prices of hen fruit has materially checked the demand and many of the local grocery dealers are not handling eggs.

The following despatch shows the situation in other cities:

"The great increase in the scarcity of eggs throughout the egg-producing centers and the increased demand caused by the Lenten season."

Commission merchants at Pittsburgh have been sending to all parts of the United States in hopes of relieving the situation, without results, and the chances are that they will be selling for \$1 a dozen before the end of the week.

At New York the price has jumped from 31 to 37 cents wholesale, and the chances are that they will be retelling there for 60 cents before the end of the week, for demand is increasing daily.

At Philadelphia eggs are selling for 40 cents wholesale, and the supply is not near enough to cover the demand.

St. Louis, which is one of the biggest egg markets in the country, is selling eggs cheaper than at any point in the country, 31 cents wholesale being the market quotation Tuesday morning, but it is not expected that the price will remain at that figure long.

One prominent egg dealer said, that this shortage must be attributed to many causes. "In the first place it was so hot last summer that when the trains arrived hundreds of cases had to be consigned to the dump. The poor condition of these eggs prompted the dealers to pull from their cold storage stock. Commencing so early with these eggs and with the early snows through New England and the West, which caused to the ground to freeze up, driving the hens indoors, their cold storages were pretty well drained. There are practically no eggs in the entire country at this time, with a few there are being sent to the egg centers, where high prices can be commanded. In sending them there we experience a scarcity and consequently must expect still higher prices to follow. Grain, which is way up, of course has considerable to do with the present prices, for producers rather than keep their hens and pay for the grain killed them off for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets. This is what made the poultry so cheap at that time. When the market does break it will undoubtedly break quick. The prices, however, will hold up through Lent," he said.

LARGEST FLOATING DOCK.

Just Launched Across the Ocean and Soon to be in Use on this Side.

(From the London Telegraph.)

The great floating dock, said to be the largest in the world, which has just been launched from the yard of the builders, Messrs. C. S. Swan & Hunter (Limited) of Wallsend-on-Tyne, has been built to the order of the admiralty, and is to be placed in his Majesty's dockyard at Bermuda, where it will replace the old floating dock that has been there since 1869, and which has now become obsolete, not through age, but through the insufficiency of its dimensions. It is interesting to make a comparison between the dimensions of the old and the present dock, for they show the great increase that there has been the size of the ships of the fleet. The old dock, like the present one, was designed with a view to accommodating the largest vessels that were then built or building. The length of the former was 381 feet all over, but to obtain its maximum gates were fitted which reduced its practical length to 330 feet. Its inside width was 84 feet between side walls, and its lifting power was 8,000 tons, which was sufficient for the ships of the Bellerophon class, to lift which it was especially designed although it was capable of bringing the keel out of the water of vessels up to 10,200 tons, the then heaviest ships, represented by the long, fully rigged line of battleships Agincourt and Minotaur.

The present dock is 545 feet long, and, having no gates, the length of ship it can take in is not restricted. Its clear width of entrance between rubbing fenders is 100 feet. Its lifting power up to the pontoon dock level is 15,500, but by utilizing the shallow ground this can be increased to 17,500 tons, and the walls are sufficient height to allow a vessel drawing 32 feet to be taken on three feet six inches keel blocks. Primarily it is built to lift the line of battleships of 15,000 tons displacement with a length of bearing keel of 343 feet, but, in addition, it has to deal with cruisers of the Terrible class, of somewhat smaller displacements, but with 383 feet of bearing keel, and lastly auxiliary cruisers like the Campania, weighing some 17,000 tons, with a bearing length of keel of 502 feet. It is evident, therefore, that great longitudinal strength is necessary, since while the dock has to deal with the 600 foot Campania, practically the whole displacement of 545 feet long pontoons have to be utilized to lift a vessel bearing only on some 384 feet of their length. Apart from this, the fact that the dock, in its voyage out to Bermuda, may have to encounter the long rollers of the Atlantic also makes it imperative that a very stiff form of structure should be employed. Like the original Bermuda dock, the present one is a self-docking—that is, it can lift all parts of itself out of water—a most necessary facility in the sub-tropical sea of Bermuda.

An electric light installation, with its own generating plant, is provided in one wall for lighting all the interior compartment of the dock, and in addition twelve arc lamps are carried on galleys on top of the towers, which light up when required the whole dock and ship, while further masts are led along the dock's sides from which hand lamps may be taken off to light up any particular spot where special work is being carried on. A very useful fitting for handling weights either on the dock or ship will be found in the traveling and swinging electric cranes which run along the whole length of each wall. The dock will remain in the Tyne until the fittings are completed, and in the early spring it will be towed to Chatham, where her trials will take place, consisting in the lifting of a first class line of battleship, and the self-docking of her pontoons.

After this she will start on her long voyage to Bermuda.

IN EFFECT MARCH 3.

Portsmouth, N. H. Jan. 30, 1902.

We, the undersigned merchants of Portsmouth hereby agree to close our places of business at 6 p. m., every day except Saturday, the night preceding a holiday and the week preceding the Christmas holidays.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.
OREN BRADGON & SON.
C. E. SIMPSON.
C. F. DUNCAN.
F. W. KNIGHT.
JOHN GRIFFIN.
H. C. HEWITT & SON.
PETTIGREW BROS.
M. P. ALKON.
W. H. FAY.
J. F. BERRY.
L. CERBER.

The above closing will go into effect on March 3, 1902.

DELUGE IN GULF STATES.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 27.—The southeastern gulf states were deluged by rain last night and today. At Columbus a bridge was swept away this evening and the rainfall was almost a cloudburst.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

The Outposts of Comfort

M F Roofing Tin

—the best of all roofing; 60 years the world's standard; for tin, copper, and galvanized iron; the most perfect roofing material; it is the only roofing material that will not rust; it is the only roofing material that will not break; it is the only roofing material that will not leak; it is the only roofing material that will not cost more than its weight in gold.

Write to W. C. CHAFFIN, Agent, for Illustrated Book on Roofing, AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

THE UNITED STATES MARINE.

(Metropolitan Magazine.)

You kin blow about yer hero, volunteer.

An' yer rough an' ready, stead in-fanterree;

You can sing about yer jackie an' kin cheer

Fer yer neat an' handy, dandy cavalree;

But of all the sojer men I ever knew,

An' of all the sailor men I ever seen,

When there's fun or fuss or fight, the boy to keep in sight

Is Billy Blue, United States marine.

An' it hi Billy, Billy, Billy Blue!

We think we've got a little job to do;

We expect to have a fight an' we want it started, right

So we puts the startin' of it up to you.

He's a sojer, he's a sailor, he's a cop;

He's as much at home ashore as he's aloft;

He's as cozy in his crazy fightin' top

As the chaplain in his double breasted coat;

He kin ride a hoss as well as he kin row,

He kin shoot a gun as well as he kin swim;

When there's trouble in the air Billy Blue is always there,

An' you bet yer life it ain't too hot fer him.

So it's hi Billy, Billy, Billy Blue!

We think we've got a little job to do,

There's some sailors drunks ashore, won't come back aboard no more,

So we puts the bringin' of 'em up to you.

His officer is frequently a chap—

Wot blowed his coin before he got his sense,

He kin hold a Shetland pony in his lap,

An' his shoulders always seem to immense,

P'raps his mathematics ain't complete,

P'raps there's sums he ain't equal to,

But fer fightin' fair and square—say!

I'd sooner bug a bear

Then jump the man that nurses Billy Blue.

Then it's hi Cap'en, Major, Colonel Blue!

We think we've got a little job to do;

There's a landin' to be made an' a bill as must be paid,

An' there's no one kin collect it as you.

When the Maine was blowin' up around his head,

He stood there with his flipper at salute

While the skipper he was climbin' outer bed—

Oh, Billy, re're a darlin' ye're a beauty!

Wid the ships an' army anchored out to sea,

An' the greasers closin' in on every side,

He laid down snug an' tight, an' he learnt 'em how to fight.

Till the fever came an' took him, then he died

Oh, it's hi Billy, Billy, Billy Blue!

If wot the chaplain promises is true

Of the brave man's great reward when he goes to meet his Lord,

I'd like to take my chanst along o' you.

NOT UP TODAY.

Mrs. Barrows Will Not Be Heard on Her Pardon Petition Yet.

The regular monthly meeting of the governor and council of Maine will be held at four o'clock this afternoon. As councillor Prescott is out of the state and will not be present at this meeting, it is expected that the pardon case of Mary E. Barrows will not be heard at this session. At all events, this seems to be the impression of some members of the council. The case being a York county matter and the people of that section of the state having taken much interest in the question of pardoning Mrs. Barrows, it is regarded as eminently proper to allow the hearing to go over until Col. Prescott can be present and hear the evidence or rather the reasons why a pardon should be granted.

When the case is heard there will be a strong opposition to a pardon. County Attorney Matthews will appear in person and he will be supported by influential citizens of York county to prevent the liberation of Mrs. Barrows. Many letters are being received at the executive department earnestly protesting against a pardon being granted.

Hon. John B. Donovan of Alfred, who defended Mrs. Barrows at the trial of her trial and conviction in 1884, has charge of the application for pardon.

PROBATE COURT.

The following business was transacted in the probate court of Rockingham county during the week ending Feb. 27:

Administration granted—In estates of Eliphalet W. Philbrick, East Kingston, Frank T. Philbrick, administrator; Hannah W. Gilmore, Exeter, R. Dudley Burpee, administrator; Clarence E. Cilley, Kingston, Annie L. Cilley, administrator; Rice R. Whitfield, Deerfield, Arthur M. Chase administrator, with will annexed; Elizabeth Bailey, Salem, Fred O. Wheeler, administrator, Hannah Tafferty, Exeter, Perley Gardner, administrator, with will annexed, James W. Odlin, Exeter, Perley Gardner, administrator, with will annexed.

Inventory returned—In estate of Rebecca Kilfin, Portsmouth.

Valuer of dower in estate—Mary W. Bradley, Plaistow.

Account rendered—in estates of Isaac H. Morrison, Deerfield; Stephen Green, Kensington; Lewis L. Lamprey, Exeter; Moses C. Page, Windham; Stephen Brown, Kensington.

Will filed—Of Mary Abbie Sanborn, Brentwood.

Receipts filed—in estates of Lewis Lamprey, Exeter; Stephen Green, Kensington.

Guardian appointed—Angie L. Wiggin over Fred Wiggin, Newmarket.

Trustee appointed—Froedick M. Sise in estate of Hannah F. Libby, Portsmouth.

Appraisals appointed—in estate of Laura B. Rowe, Kensington.

License granted—To sell real estate property in estate of Nester W. Tuttle, Stratham; Franklin O. Badger, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Nathan Pulsifer, Deerfield; to sell personal property in estate of Isaac H. Morrison, Deerfield; to sell stocks and bonds in estate of Laura J. Leeman, Exeter.

License returned—in estate of William J. Knowles, North Hampton; Charles B. Sargent, Newton.

Petition for insolvency granted—in estate of Isaac H. Morrison, Deerfield, William F. Chase, commissioner.

Commissioner's notice filed—in estates of Dexter B. Brown, Candia; Charles B. Leavitt, Northwood; Joanna S. Bean, Brentwood.

Allowance to widow granted—in estate of Stephen Atwood, Epping.

Trustee resigned—Henry H. Sprague under the will of Hannah F. Libbey of Portsmouth.

Commissioner's report accepted—in estate of Lewis E. Kimball Northwood.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES ADVANCED.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 27.—The Boston Board of Fire Underwriters this afternoon voted to advance the rate of fire insurance in this city. The advance is to be about twenty-five per cent.

NAVAL ORDERS.

These naval orders have been issued:

Commander J. H. Stevens, to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for special temporary duty.

Lieut. F. H. Brumby, from the Solace to the Olympia.

Ensign C. H. Nelson and Ensign W. B. Tardy, from the Solace to home and wait orders.

Surgeon L. W. Sprattling, to Buffalo, N. Y., to duty at naval recruiting rendezvous.

Surgeon H. L. Law (retired) from the naval recruiting rendezvous, Buffalo, to home.

ONLY A SUGGESTION.

But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest, and that food should be albuminous or flesh-forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words, the kind of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat



enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh-forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really and chronic dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invaluable and efficient, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic or any harmful ingredients.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

STATE NEWS.

Temple schools are closed until April 1.

Bluebirds were seen in Amherst Feb. 14.

Coos town debt has been reduced to \$3,000.

Milford wants another rural free delivery route.

A woman's relief corps has been instituted at Groveton.

The Dr. Latimer place at Amherst has been sold to M. F. Crosby of Milford.

The Milford Improvement society made \$67 on its course of entertainments.

Lawrence Littlehale of Wentworth Location recently cut his hand painfully upon an axe.

Peris, widow of Joseph B. Wilson of Mason, died Feb. 7th, the 76th anniversary of her birth.

Married, in Crystal, Feb. 15, George H. Jones of that place and Victoria M. Kelley of West Milan.

Mr. and Mrs. Xenophon E. Mills of Milford observed the 57th anniversary of their marriage Feb. 16.

Henry Wheeler died in Milford Feb. 15, aged 63 years. He was born in Amherst the third son of Timothy W. and Mercy Foster.

Mrs. Paulina M. Lowell, for many years station agent at Mason Center, died Feb. 9, in Marlboro, Mass., aged seventy-one years.

Thomas Jess, one of Milford's representatives in the Eighteenth N. H. Vols., in the War of the Rebellion, died at the Soldiers' Home, Togus, Me., Feb. 15.

The P. A. C. minstrel's olio or "second part" will be by far the strongest ever given by them.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 BOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

W. H. L.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

COVER.

The police searched the grocery store of Patrick Dillon on Central avenue, yesterday afternoon, on spirituous and malt liquor complaints sworn out by George W. Benn. No liquor or either kind was found. Two other grocery stores, those of James McKenna and John J. McCann, on Central avenue, were also searched on complaints sworn out by Mr. Benn. A bottle of lager was found at McKenna's, but nothing was found at McCann's.

At a meeting of retail clerks Wednesday evening a preliminary organization was formed for the purpose of establishing a branch of the Retail Clerks' International protective association. Simon J. Griffin of Springfield, Mass., international organizer, was present. William J. Kerwick was chosen temporary president.

The P. A. C. "first part" setting will be a beautiful picture.

INVITED TO VISIT LA ROCHELLE.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The mayor of La Rochelle has written to Secretary Long, inviting the American squadron which is to go to England upon the occasion of the coronation of King Edward, to visit La Rochelle.

Scrofula is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but there is this about it—Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures even the worst cases.

O'DONOVAN ROSA DYING.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 27.—O'Donovan Rosa, the celebrated, Peainn agitator, is dying at the St. Francis hospital of blood poisoning. An noon operation was performed, the large toe of the left foot being taken off. The attending physicians announce but slight hopes of recovery.

Romyne and Tafe with the P. A. C. minstrels do one of the best comedy and "straight" acrobatic turns in the "varieties."

THE BARCELONA RIOTS.

Caused by Increased Taxes, Mixed With Revolutionary Politics.

The Barcelona riots, though partly due to recent increase of taxation on the necessities of life, are in the main political and revolutionary, says the New York Herald. The last trouble was largely a manufactured one, supported by two wealthy Catalan bankers and nourished by the republican press. In common with the rest of Spain, Barcelona, and indeed, all Catalonia, must submit to serious grievances, but it is at least doubtful whether they have any better panacea than endurance.

To separate themselves from the mother country can only be possible as the outcome of a civil war that would destroy the main cause of their desire for separation—their wealth.

The Spanish government, with finger on the pulse of every important movement, is of opinion that the Barcelona troubles are partly artificial, and the association of the policy element with the anarchists puts an end to all chance of a change in the government's attitude.

The ministry of finance is endeavoring to bring the peseta into line with the franc. To effect the improvement old taxes must be enforced rigorously, possibly new ones will be found necessary, the previous octroi duties will remain unabated, and protection will be maintained in spite of the growing section of the community that would favor free trade.

Nice and its neighborhood hold the record for holiday traffic. The record is 2,800,000 arrivals in the course of a year.

Glass.

A method of quickly rendering glass transparent during the process of manufacture consists in forcing into the melted materials a stream of oxygen gas, the enormous heat generated oxidizing all deleterious materials.

Pig Power.

In some of the farming districts of China pigs are harnessed to small wagons and made to draw them.

The Cabbage Cure.

Cabbage is an old cure for drunkenness. The Egyptians ate it boiled before their other food if they intended to drink wine after dinner, and some of the remedies sold as a preventive of intoxication on the continent are said to contain cabbage seed.

Vaccination.

Physicians say that if vaccination does not "take" it does not prove that the person vaccinated is immune from smallpox. One may be immune from vaccination or smallpox this week and not the next, today and not tomorrow, this morning and not this afternoon.

Iron Wire.

Iron can be drawn into thinner wire than any other metal except gold.

Woolly Horses.

Pliny the older mentions a breed of horses "from a land far to the north of Lybia" which was distinguished on account of a woolly mane which extended from between the ears to the root of the tail.

Old India Pale Ale

Homstead Ale

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask you Dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

W. E. Paul RANGES

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

Get Estimates

FROM THE HERALD ON JOB PRINTING.

For neat and attractive printing there is no better place.

H. W. NICKERSON, LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Call by night at residence, 9 Elm Street, or 11 Daniel Street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

JOY LINE

Direct steamer a thrifty way, through the Sound by day light.

\$3.00

Including Berth in Stateroom.

Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River

Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

Tickets and information at 614 Washington St., Boston. GEO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

For the cure of all the diseases of the female system, such as irregularities of the menstrual periods, white and yellow discharges, etc.

Write to W. H. L., 31 Boane Street, Boston, for a free trial box.

WALL ST. WINNERS

Profits are produced by proper application of the principles of the stock market. The only way to success is by following the lead of the professional investors and by using the best methods of applying them. The best results have been secured by our 400 pages classified, illustrated.

"Guide to Investors"

Containing complete statistics relative to every property dealt in upon the exchanges, together with information for from 10 to 30 years back, for successful trading and other data, calculated to lead the reader to secure some of the large profits distributed annually through the medium of trading.

HAIGHT & FREESE

Established 1860. Main Office, 55 State St., Boston. Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton. "Be sure of the character and financial responsibility of your Broker, as is important in the selection of right stocks."

BEAR THIS IN MIND

We carry a large assortment of Carriages and Wheel Makers' Wheels, and carefully selected for our own use and for public demands, at very low prices. Several New Wagons and a variety of second hand Wagons in good repair, will be sold very cheap, for lack of room to store them.

G. J. GREENLEAF

Corner State and Church St.

THOMAS B. CALL & SON

—Dealers in—

Eastern and Western Lumber

HAYFORD & STENSON'S

St John Shingles

Also Clapboards, Pickets, Etc.

For Cash at the Lowest Market Price.

36 Market Street, Portsmouth.

JOHN BEHAN & CO.

Reliable Dealers in Wines and Liquors.

65 BLACKSTONE ST., BOSTON.

We offer Kentucky distilled pure Rye or Bourbon Whiskey for \$1.50 and \$1.75 gal., according to proof; our own special brand "BEHAN'S Old 65" Kentucky Rye and "BEHAN'S Old 65" Kentucky Bourbon for \$2.00 gal. regular \$2.50 goods; BEHAN'S FINEST \$2.50 gal; BEHAN'S BEST brand \$3.00 gal; OLD CROW and HERMITAGE WHISKY \$3.00 gal; GIBSON'S XXXX or PURE RYE \$3.50 gal; FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING PURE RYE and SHERBORN PURE RYE \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 gal. according to age; these are all straight, pure rye whiskies received direct from distillery ware houses; also Wilson's Whiskey, Garlick Club, G. O. Blake, Gibson XXXX and Kentucky Taylor in sealed bottles at the very lowest prices; American Gin \$1.50; Pure Rye Malt \$2.00; Geneva Gin \$2.75; Tom Gin \$3.00; Holland Gin \$3.00; Old Tom \$3.00; New England Gin \$2.00 and \$1.75; Medford Rum \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, according to age; California Wines, warranted pure and unadulterated, consisting of Port, Sherry, Angelica, Catawba, Muscatel, Tokay, Madeira and Claret, 1886 vintage \$1.00 gal., 25c qt., 1886 Port and Sherry only \$1.50 gal; 4 year old wines put up in jug only, 90c gal; 1897 Cal. Pure Brandy, \$3.00; 1898 vintage, \$4.00; Rye and Rye, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00; pure grain Alcohol, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 according to proof; Cherry Rum and Cherry and Blackberry Brandy, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00; Hennessy Brandy, \$5.00 gal. and upwards; imported Port and Sherry, \$2.00 gal. and up; upwards, Duval's Malt, 80c bottle, \$3.00 case. Goods put up in jugs or bottles and assorted in any quantities to suit and packed in plain boxes without extra charge. For safety send express or P. O. money order or registered letter. Being situated in the heart of the express district we can fill and forward orders with the greatest dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN BEHAN & CO., 65 Blackstone.

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice that who has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Walter T. Brooks, late of Portsmouth, in the county of Rockingham, New Hampshire. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims against them to present them for adjustment.

MUSAN A. BROOKS.

By her attorney,

Dated at Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 7, 1902.

111 City Hall

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Anna E. Thompson, late of Portsmouth, in the county of Rockingham, New Hampshire. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims against them to present them for adjustment.

CHARLES W. DENNETT.

Dated Feb. 14, 1902.

111 City Hall

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Dated Feb. 14, 1902.

111 City Hall

ALL RAIL ROUTE TO ASIA

Line Planned From New York to Paris.

NO ENGINEERING DIFFICULTIES.

Transatlantic Road Will Be Running in Five Years, Promoters Say. Thirty Miles Across Bering Strait the Only Break—Survey Made. Work to Begin April 15.

From San Francisco to St. Petersburg by rail in twelve days! Around the world in forty days, with no more of a water voyage than a thirty mile transfer across Bering Strait in enormous steel lighters.

This is the trip promised within five years, for there are in New York, Seattle, Denver and Washington capitalists, engineers and explorers who have completed the preliminary work and have arranged to start building the Transatlantic railroad on April 15, says the New York World. This line, which will be 850 miles in length, will open up one of the richest countries in the world, but more interesting and spectacular than that is the certainty of its making what will be practically an all rail route to Asia.

F. S. Granger, a Seattle capitalist, who was for many years connected with the Burlington road, and J. C. Cornforth of Denver and Skagway have spent the past five years solving the preliminary problems of the project, and among some of the other men associated with them are Harry Joseph of Denver, J. K. Frye of Denver, formerly general manager of the Santa Fe railroad; General A. L. New of Washington, first vice president and general manager of the Continental and Pacific Wireless Telegraph and Telephone company, and S. L. Selden of Washington, general counsel of the new company.

"It would have sounded like a Jules Verne dream thirty years ago," said Mr. Granger the other day, "but it presents no engineering difficulties, not half the difficulties of building a subway in New York. The plan as adopted provides for a single track road from Illama Bay, inside of Cook's Inlet, to Port Clarence, on Bering Strait, to connect on this side with steamers of the Transatlantic railway running from Seattle and on the other with steel ferries to make a direct connection with the Transiberian railway.

"It grows from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf," said Mr. Ward in this connection. "It is said that only persons who have visited the south and the west can realize what a powerful factor it is in our civilization, nourishing as it does in both hot and cold climates. The harvests of the corn are the glory of our country. "Another point in its favor as compared with any flower is that our great country should have a life sustaining emblem. People come here from every country in the world to earn their living, and think of the benefit it is to the poor, for as a food it is within the reach of all."

In Plymouth the people have a custom by which they commemorate the sufferings of the pilgrims and at the same time acknowledge their debt of gratitude to the corn. When Forefathers' day is observed, they hold a dinner, and each guest finds laid beside his plate a few grains of the parched corn to which the first settlers owed so much.

Advocates of the Indian corn feel assured that it will only be a matter of time before its claims are acknowledged. In nutrition it is ranked next to wheat and rice. The early settlers subsisted on it, with the occasional addition of salt pork. Mush and milk was considered a wholesome diet, and samp was looked upon as a delicacy. The coarse cornmeal required only the addition of water and salt to be baked into a light and sweet tasting bread.

A recent speaker before the National Society of New England Women referred with the greatest enthusiasm to the timely fare of those days, saying that samp cooked as our grandmothers used to prepare it was a dish which for fine flavor and delicacy could not be exceeded by the cooks of today.

The Pueblos esteemed corn as the most valuable gift from the gods, and quaint legends are connected with their history of its origin. Longfellow in "The Song of Hiawatha" refers to it as "this new gift of the Great Spirit." Whittier in "The Corn Song" extols its beauty and usefulness, and other poets have written in its praise.

To decoration on marble, bronze or any metal it is especially well adapted, say those who have seen it put to this use. It appears sculptured on several pillars of our national capitol, and its sharply defined outlines would, it is said, reproduce effectively on our currency.

Mrs. Ward expressed the conviction that if women would agitate its adoption Indian corn would in a short time become the national emblem.

"The matter has been allowed to drift too long," said Mrs. Ward. "The women of America should arouse to their duty in this matter and lend their influence to have some definite steps taken. The National Society of New England Women has given the Indian corn a conspicuous place on its badge, and I am glad to know that the organization appreciates its importance."

"I understand that at the biennial to be held in Los Angeles, this spring, eight hundred from all over the United States will be represented. There could be no better opportunity than that to bring the matter before women from every part of the United States, and any action they might take would attract widespread attention. Some steps should be taken before next Thanksgiving day, and when we give thanks for the blessings of the year the Indian corn should be acknowledged as one of the greatest of these."

A company is about to open a houseboat hotel at Alhambra, on the Adriatic. The floating hotel, according to the Indianapolis News, will have accommodations for 100 guests. It is also to be noteworthy, so that the visitor can be treated to a trip on the Adriatic from time to time.

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OUR NATIONAL EMBLEM

Indian Corn Advocated as a Fitting Symbol.

STRONG CLAIMS PRESENTED.

Mrs. George Cabot Ward Suggests That the Federation of Women in America Should Work For Its Adoption—Says Some Action Should Be Taken Before Thanksgiving.

"The time is ripe, I think, for the United States to adopt a national emblem, and the history of our country points to the Indian corn, or maize, as entitled to that distinction," said Mrs. George Cabot Ward the other day to a reporter of the New York Tribune in discussing the claims of various flowers that have been mentioned in this connection.

"The reasons for choosing the corn are so final that it seems to me impossible that any one who has heard them should consider for a moment a proposition to adopt a flower, however beautiful," continued Mrs. Ward. "Corn formed the principal article of food for the early settlers, and but for it they would have died of starvation. It is a divine gift, for God never gave it to any other country, this being the only one to which it is indigenous. Although it will grow anywhere, it is distinctive of American origin and has doubtless grown here for ages."

Flowers, Mrs. Ward thought, might be beautiful and appropriate for state emblems in the localities where they have a special significance in connection with the history of the state, but no flower, she said, could bring forward claims that would entitle it to become national in its symbolism. One of the strongest points advanced in favor of the corn is that it can be grown with equal facility in all portions of the United States.

"It grows from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf," said Mr. Ward in this connection. "It is said that only persons who have visited the south and the west can realize what a powerful factor it is in our civilization, nourishing as it does in both hot and cold climates. The harvests of the corn are the glory of our country. "Another point in its favor as compared with any flower is that our great country should have a life sustaining emblem. People come here from every country in the world to earn their living, and think of the benefit it is to the poor, for as a food it is within the reach of all."

In Plymouth the people have a custom by which they commemorate the sufferings of the pilgrims and at the same time acknowledge their debt of gratitude to the corn. When Forefathers' day is observed, they hold a dinner, and each guest finds laid beside his plate a few grains of the parched corn to which the first settlers owed so much.

Advocates of the Indian corn feel assured that it will only be a matter of time before its claims are acknowledged. In nutrition it is ranked next to wheat and rice. The early settlers subsisted on it, with the occasional addition of salt pork. Mush and milk was considered a wholesome diet, and samp was looked upon as a delicacy. The coarse cornmeal required only the addition of water and salt to be baked into a light and sweet tasting bread.

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Houseboat Hotel.

Put color into your cheeks, and flesh on your bones, by taking

JOHANN HOFF'S

EXTRACT

with your meals.

Refuse the cheap so-called Malt Extracts—they are absolutely worthless. Get the genuine Johann Hoff's and you will not be disappointed.

SOLE AGENTS: R. MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York.

BAMBLING BY CONGRESSMEN

Very Little Now Compared With Olden Times.

As a matter of fact, there is little or no gambling now in the capitol compared with the conditions of years ago. There used to be a time when certain committee rooms were the rendezvous for poker players, and the games were generally without limit.

Many senators and representatives do not object to a little game now, but they play in the evening and not at the capitol. There were poker stories galore around the capitol in the olden days. One incident became a classic. There was a party in the room of a southern congressman, and the game ran high. A western member opened a jack pot, and the southerner, who was upon his left, came in, together with two other congressmen. The westerner stood pat, whereupon the southerner discarded two cards. The betting began and soon became so swift that only the southerner and the westerner remained. Finally the latter called his colleague, and the hands were shown.

The westerner had opened the pot on four kings. As soon as he stood pat the southerner broke a pair of sixes and held the four, five and six of spades in his hand, hoping against hope to make a spade flush. He was dealt the seven and eight of spades, making a straight flush.

The western member didn't say a word when he learned what had happened, but it was noticeable that he didn't touch a card again during that session.—Washington Post.

A Kitten's Intelligence.

A hungry kitten was put into a cage, the door of which would fall open when a loop of wire that hung in front of the cage was pulled down an inch. The kitten tried to squeeze between the bars, clawed and bit at them, thrust its paws out between the bars and clawed at various loose objects in the cage. It clawed the loop several times, but not with enough force to pull it down. After 100 seconds of such activity, it happened to claw the loop hard enough, and so escaped.

After it had eaten the food outside, it was put into the box again. There was a repetition of the same activities, but the successful movement came this time after thirty seconds. On the next trial, general activity for ninety seconds was required before the kitten escaped. With repeated trials the association between the interior of the box and the act of clawing at the loop became fixed, so that finally the kitten would do it in a few seconds—that is, as soon as put into the box.

This progress is shown in the times taken in the different trials. They were 100, 30, 00, 60, 15, 23, 20, 22, 11, 15, 20, 12, 10, 14, 10, 8, 8, 5, 10, 8, 6, 6 and 7 seconds.—Professor E. L. Thorndike in International Monthly.

A Scotch Antigolf Law. Scotland, as everybody knows, is the land where golf originated and the land where it most flourishes. But if the law were strictly enforced north of the Tweed it would go hard with the players of the royal game in "Bonnie Scotland." Golf players there may not know it, but they are liable to a sentence of death for their indulgence in their favorite sport. Technically, this is literally a fact. In ancient times, when Scotland always had work for her soldiers to do, all young men were required to perfect themselves in archery. They preferred to play golf, and so serious a rival did the game become that it was for a time suppressed and made a capital offense. That curious law never has been repealed and may still be found on the statute book. There seems to be no record, however, of the law ever having been enforced.

To Prince Henry.

(When Frederick, the father of Henry, was on his deathbed, he wrote, being unable to speak, what may be freely translated as follows: "You have never given me a moment's sorrow. You will be a good husband, as you have been a good son." The remark was addressed to Prince Henry.)

Here's welcome to you, Henry dear, A prince of noble gentlemen; We'll drink your health in Gorman beer, And then we'll drink it back again. Here's to your lady and your suite And to the new aristocrat, The Major, of all the fleet—The German-American at that.

Sure we have planned a time for you, With noise enough to make you mad, And if you live the rest of your life, You'll say your welcome here, my lad. We can't forget the love you gave, Your dying father gave you, sir, And so we say, "Luck grace your days" And then at last, "God save you, sir."

With banners fluttering far and free, With cannon booming fit to kill, We greet the friend from over sea, And cheer him with a merry will. A prince of noble gentlemen, Where can you find a better one? Here's welcome to Prince Henry, then, The man who was a model son! —R. C. Rose in Boston Transcript.

OUR NEW WARSHIPS.

A Danish Officer Talks of Our Battleships and Submarine Boats.

Heretofore the American naval constructors who have been responsible for the speed, the stanchness, the safety and the fighting power of our warships have been educated abroad, for the simple reason that there were no American schools to which they might go for a proper training. With this year, however, naval cadets intended for the construction corps are being sent from Annapolis to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston.

The department of naval architecture at the institute has made a reputation for itself in the last few years, and the coming of the naval cadets has correspondingly broadened and strengthened it. Thus, by permission of the Danish government, a European naval officer of distinction, Commander William Hovgaard of the royal Danish navy, has joined the department as professor of naval design, with a special eye to the requirements of the Annapolis cadets. Moreover, Commander Hovgaard has been recently expressing himself very interestingly on American naval matters. In particular he has a good word to say for our new battleships and approves the present tendency in this country to make such vessels larger and more powerful.

But, he adds, "with the development of the battleship as a very costly and powerful unit there is an even greater demand for an auxiliary fleet of cruisers which shall keep in constant touch with an enemy and allow the heavy-weight fighters to choose their battleground. The government that can afford to build first class seagoing battle ships can best afford to surround such expensive structures with a swarm of lighter vessels."

Commander Hovgaard's opinion of the submarine boat will be even more interesting to most readers. "As the development of the battleship does not render the auxiliary craft unnecessary," he says, "so the development of an entirely new weapon, the submarine boat, does not make the battleship any less important. It is true that there has been a popular impression that it was useless to build costly battleships which could be completely destroyed by comparatively inexpensive submarine boats, but this opinion, it seems to me, is based on a lack of knowledge of the real limitations of the submarine boat. As far as we have learned, the best power for submarine propulsion is electricity, and with this power we are limited to a total radius of action of about fifty miles—that is, the submarine boat can do effective patrol service at a distance of ten to twenty miles from shore and still be able to return, which makes it a useful weapon in keeping a blockading squadron out of range. In twenty-five years no essential improvement as regards weight and bulk has been made in the storage of electric energy, and until an improvement is made in this respect or some radically new means of power is discovered submarine boats will be available only for the defense of ports and landlocked harbors and cannot at all affect the importance of the seagoing battleship."

Charles Schwab's Monster Pudding Will Take Twenty Hours to Boil. The twenty-five hundred dollar beef-steak pudding which Charles M. Schwab ordered of the "Ancient Cheshire Cheese" in Fleet street, London, will be ready for shipment as soon as the confirmatory order has been received. The cost of the pudding includes Proprietor Moore's traveling expenses to the United States. The pudding will consist of 100 larks, 100 kidneys, 100 oysters, one for each of the hundred millionaires who, it is reported, Schwab has invited to dine, says the New York Journal. It takes twenty hours to boil the "Cheshire cheese" puddings. Mr. Schwab's will be boiled ten hours in London and another ten preparatory to being served in the United States.

Many visitors to the "Cheshire" are clamoring to see the famous millionaire's special pudding.

Novel Philippine Relief. A unique relief of Lieutenant Gillmore's captivity and rescue in the Philippines was shown by General Eugene Griffin at the recent dinner of the officers of the First regiment of volunteer engineers, Spanish war veterans, says the New York Tribune. This was the American flag which was made by the sailors in Lieutenant Gillmore's party out of patches and strips of their clothing. The rescue party commanded by Colonel Harte made a brilliant march, lasting over five weeks, and surmounted difficult obstacles in their progress. They found Lieutenant Gillmore and his men abandoned, without food or arms, by the insurgents in the wildest part of Luzon, among the head hunters, where their fate would have been in doubt only for a few hours if the rescue party had not arrived so opportunely. In spite of the fact that all of them were half naked, they had sacrificed enough clothing to make up a fair substitute for the regular stars and stripes.

The Monogram Stocking. The very latest in hosiery is the monogram stocking, says the March Woman's Home Companion. The stocking is preferably black, in like thread or silk. In the front just above the ankle is a diamond shaped inset of black net, and upon this the monogram is embroidered. The letters may be worked in black silk or in whatever color the wearer may choose. The rest of the stocking is perfectly plain.

EVERY WOMAN

Should have a supply of Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills.

For Sale by F. B. Coleman.

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TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of
**Shoulder Braces
Supporters
AND
Suspenders**
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

**SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER**



now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,
BOTTLETS OF ALL KINDS OF
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton
16 Bow Street Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

**GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITH.**

Here shoeing in all the trusses. Particular attention given to interior shoeing and over-running horses.

Ship Work, Carriage and Tool Work of all kinds promptly attended to. Some Tool Sharpening a Specialty.

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

THE HERALD.

**MINIATURE ALMANAC,
FEBRUARY 28.**

NEW BIRTH. 11:57 P. M.
SUN SETS. 6:30 P. M.
LUNAR DAY. 11:30 P. M.

LAST QUARTER, March 2d, 10.30 a. m., morning, E.
NEW MOON, March 9th, 9.30 a. m., evening, W.
FIRST QUARTER, March 16th, 10.30 a. m., evening, E.
FULL MOON, March 23d, 10.30 a. m., evening, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Forecast for New England: Rain Friday, rising temperature; Saturday rain, increasing southeast winds on the coast.

**MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE
HOURS.**

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.

FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

The last day of February. March with its rough winds will soon be with us.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Let us hope that March will favor us by omitting deep snows.

Work is progressing rapidly on the electric plant at the foot of Daniel street.

There will be a large attendance at the republican caucus of ward two this evening.

Pimples, blotches and other spring troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—the most effective of all spring medicines.

With radishes, lettuce, and spinach displayed at the markets one might think that spring is almost here.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

The junior class of the Portsmouth High school will conduct an invitation dance at Conservatory hall on Friday evening, Feb. 28.

The next meeting of the New Hampshire State Federation of Women's clubs will be held in Dover. This will be good news to the Portsmouth members.

Thomas Hughes, of the Hughes family, singing and dancing comedians with the P. A. minstrels will be seen in his famous song and dance "Tea Roses."

The Graffort club of this city is to give a musicale in Pierce hall on March 30th. Mr. Leon Vliet, one celebrated cello soloist, is to be one of the attractions.

Scald head is an exzema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this Friday afternoon at three o'clock. The Rockingham county convention meets at Smithtown on Thursday, March 6th, and the full programme will appear later. One of the speakers is to be Chief Templar Charles T. Wiggin of this city who will give an address on "No Compromise."

FROM EDWARD TUCK.

J. Warren Towle has received the following self-explanatory letter from Edward Tuck of Paris:

"I thank you for your letter of the 30th ult., enclosing a copy of correspondence between yourself and the Rockingham county commissioners relative to the presentation of a portrait of my father to be hung in the court house at Exeter.

"I thank you for your kind expressions regarding my father and for all the trouble you have taken in this matter, from purely public-spirited motives. I shall hope, on my next visit to Exeter, to visit the court house with you and inspect the interesting portraits which you have succeeded in bringing together in so appropriate a place.

"Please say to Messrs. Griffin, Rowe and Spinney that I value highly their message of appreciation and thanks for the gift and their flattering reference to my father among New Hampshire's most distinguished sons."

How Are Your Eyes?

Dr. Robert H. Brown, 111 Market St., New York, N. Y., writes: "Add. Berlin Optical Co., Chicago, N. Y."

WROTE "GOO-GOO EYES."

Minstrel John Queen is the latest among the burnt cork artists to die, his demise occurring in New York a few days ago. Queen will be remembered by the Portsmouth theatregoers as having appeared in this city with Vogel and Deming's minstrels. Queen was the author of the song, "Just Because She Made the Goo-Goo Eyes."

FINED \$100 AND COSTS.

Portland & Portsmouth Express Employs Again in Court.

Portland, Me., Feb. 28.—John H. Russell and Edward A. Conley, manager and clerk respectively for the Portland & Portsmouth express company, yesterday were found guilty on a search and seizure charge and fined \$100 and costs. They appealed and furnished bonds for their appearance in the superior court.

VALUABLE MAPS RECEIVED.

Valuable and elaborate maps and surveys of our river and harbor have been sent by the state department to the public library through the offices of Congressman C. A. Sullivan. They may be consulted at any time at the public library.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

**BE SURE IT'S
HILL'S**

In order to avoid worthless and dangerous imitations, be sure you get "HILL'S" when you want the genuine

CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Cures a cold in 24 hours.
Cures a gripe in 3 days.
Cures all headaches.
Sold by druggists everywhere. 35 tablets 25 cts.
THE W. H. HILL CO., Boston, Mass.

A COURTSMAN A WOMAN.

Creates Excitement in Haverhill, Mass., by Saying She Was Dying.

Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Milton Brewster, aged twenty-two, of Portsmouth, N. H., who is visiting friends in this city, created a sensation at White's corner yesterday forenoon by going into a drug store and saying she had taken a dose of laudanum. She later denied this.

About 11 o'clock she accosted a clerk in Hunking & Christie's store, told him that she was dying and asked for some water. The clerk realized that she had taken something and asked her what it was. She told him that it was laudanum and that she had taken it because of trouble she had had with a friend.

He at once called physicians, who examined the woman and at once gave her stychnia to revive her. This had the desired effect, as the dose she had taken was small, and in a few moments she had sufficiently recovered to walk home with one of the clerks in the store.

The young woman is stopping at a boarding house at the corner of Water street and Pearl court. There a reporter learned she had taken laudanum before. Some two years ago it was said that she was compelled to undergo a severe operation, from the effects of which she had never fully recovered. Since then she has used opiates to force sleep. Recently she has not been well and has had bad melancholia, and this is believed to be the cause of her taking more of the laudanum than usual.

The woman is the daughter of Mrs. Chadborne, a well known cook. Her husband lives at Portsmouth.

LOST POWER OF SPEECH.

One of Exeter's Debaters Suffers Serious Result of Measles.

Exeter, Feb. 27.—The prevalence of measles which has been so marked among Phillips Exeter and public school students is now having its aftermath in resulting complications.

One of the saddest cases reported is that of Robert W. Belcher of New Ark Valley, N. Y., a Phillips Exeter senior, who attack of measles was followed by a severe cold which has bereft him of his power of speech. Physicians are still in doubts if it can ever be regained.

Belcher is a member of the debating team which is to compete against the Harvard freshmen Saturday evening, and, moreover, is the class day orator so that his present affliction is a heavy burden.

By a peculiar chance, Belcher's roommate, James J. Mulowney, '03, of Seacombe, Eng., is also suffering from an affection of his vocal chords. Mulowney is one of the best long distance runners on the track team, and is prominent in the school religious and literary circles.

WON PRIZES.

Young Men's Whist Club Holds Well Attended Session.

The regular weekly session of the Young Men's Whist club was held at Conservatory hall on Thursday evening, ten tables being occupied. At the conclusion of play prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies' first, a card table, to Miss Nellie C. Sherman; second, a handsome picture to Mrs. Susie Paul; third, silver pepper and salt holder, to Miss Manson; gent's first, a parlor lamp, to Charles G. Fernald; second, a mantle clock, to A. W. Warren; third, a pack of playing cards, to Harry F. Moulton. The next party will be held on Thursday evening, March 6.

EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS WITH CASCARA.

Candy Cathartic, cures constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fails, druggists refund money.

PERSONALS.

Arthur L. Tisdale of Boston was in the city today.

Elroy Cottle of Kittery is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. J. Chaplin Carr, formerly of this city, is visiting here.

John P. Hultman of Deerfield was in the city today on business.

Fred George returned today from a two weeks' fishing trip to Bear Lake.

Byron, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Philbrick of Rye beach, is ill with the measles.

Conductor Fred Webber of the local electric road is confined to the house by an attack of measles.

Miss Lou Hunter, who has been the guest of friends here, returned to her home in Boston Thursday.

Miss Nellie F. Peirce gives a card social on Saturday afternoon from three to six o'clock at her residence.

Jacob Wendell, Jr., was one of the passengers on the steamship St. Paul, which arrived last week at New York.

Mrs. Townsend of Rogers street has gone to Cambridge for an extended stay with her sister, Mrs. Frances Orcutt.

Hon. Horace Mitchell, who has been confined to his home at Kittery Point by a severe cold, is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Bickford of Boston, formerly of this city are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Wentworth Ayers.

Robert Fuller, who has been passing a few days with friends in Kittery, has returned to his home in Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Amos Pearson entertained the whist club of which she is a member, at her home on Broad street on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. I. C. Hanscom entertained a whist club of which she is a member at her home on Islington street on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Lina Lyons, who has been the guest of Mrs. S. A. Hobbs of Kittery for several months, has returned to her home in New York.

Supt. Henry C. Morrison of the public schools has returned from Oldtown, Me., where he was called by the death of his father.

Contractor Rogers, who is employed by the Rockingham Light and Power company, has, with Mrs. Rogers, taken rooms on Hanover street.

Miss Alice Hardy, who for some time past has been employed as cook at the Langdon house, has concluded her duties and gone to Salem, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Norris of Lawrence, Mass., are visiting friends in this city where they will be joined on Saturday by their daughter, Miss Jessie.

Miss Edith Loughton, Court street, returned Thursday morning from a six weeks' visit with the Misses Reed, daughters of Captain Allen V. Reed, U. S. N., retired, in Washington, D. C.

Stacey G. Moran, who has been confined to his home on Deer street by injuries received from falling off the horse wagon on the night of the Times building fire, is now able to walk out, although unable to resume work yet.

OBITUARY.

Augustus Yeaton Rand.

On Thursday the death of Augustus Yeaton Rand occurred at his home in Rye, aged sixty-three years, seven months and twenty-two days. The deceased is survived by a wife and two brothers. The funeral will occur at the Congregational church in Rye at 2:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

POLICE NEWS.

This afternoon at three o'clock there will be a session of police court when John McCarthy, a soldier, will be arraigned for using three o'clock guage and on another case of assault.

PLEASING CONCERT AT RYE.

The New Hampshire Rivals concert company appeared in Rye town hall Thursday evening before a large audience, many of whom went down from this city. The following excellent program was rendered:

PART I.

Piano solo, selected, Miss Walker.

Estudiantina, Lacome
Miss Bartlett and Mrs. Simpson.
Il Trovatore, J. B. Singelee, Op 94
Miss Meader.
Se Seran Rose, Arditi
How the La Rue Stakes Were Lost, Hood
Miss Broadway.
For All Eternity, (with violin obbligato.) Mascheroni
Miss Bartlett.

PART II.

Friendship, Lassen
Miss Bartlett and Mrs. Simpson.
What William Henry Did, Harbour
Miss Broadway.
Sleep Little Baby of Mine, Denoe
Mrs. Simpson.
Kulawiak, Wieniawski
Miss Meader.
Autumn Leaves, Arlington
Miss Bartlett.
Comedietta—Fast Friends, Henry
Laura Latimer, Mrs. Simpson.
Mabel Hamilton, Miss Broadway.

The Rivals are composed of the following members:

Miss Edna E. Bartlett, soprano;
Mrs. Sadie Dickey Simpson, contralto;
Miss Julia E. Meader violinist;
Miss Maude M. Broadway, reader;
Miss Martha B. Walker, pianist.

A GOOD TICKET.

If the republicans of Ward Four nominate the ticket advocated at the meeting of the ward committee on Wednesday evening that ward will be ably represented in the next city government. The ticket is a clean one from top to bottom and one worthy of support by every fair minded citizen. Judge Adams, one of the proposed aldermen, is a rising young lawyer who has the entire confidence of the business men. He is the associate police justice and has demonstrated in many ways that he is a valuable man to sit in the aldermanic chamber. Arthur H. Locke, the other aldermanic possibility, is a graduate of Dartmouth college and at present occupies a responsible position as ship draughtsman at the navy yard. He is a young man of exemplary habits and will give a good account of himself. The two councilmen, George Cox and Ralph Hanscom, are both Portsmouth boys and brought up in the ward. One is in business for himself and the other is one of H. C. Hopkins' head clerks. Charles Humphreys slated for assessor and Stephen Goodwin for overseer of the poor are both well known and have faithfully served the city in other capacities. As stated above the ticket is all right and Ward Four will make no mistake in trusting these men with the city affairs.

BUY AND TRY A BOX TONIGHT.

While you think of it, go buy and try a box of Cascara Candy Cathartic, ideal laxative, tonight. You'll never regret it. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

J. EDWARD PICKERING NOMINATED.

The democrats of the city held their mayoralty caucus at the old Court house Thursday from four till eight o'clock p. m. William Cogan officiated as chairman and Timothy Donnan as secretary. J. Edward Pickering was the only candidate and at eight o'clock when the polls closed it was announced that Mr. Pickering had 415 votes and was declared the democratic nominee for mayor. A committee composed of Joseph Elliott, William Marshall and John Long was appointed to wait on Mr. Pickering and notify him of the nomination. The committee returned with Mr. Pickering in about ten minutes and he thanked those assembled for the honor they had conferred upon him in a short speech.

WARD ONE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Ward One republican committee met Thursday evening and selected the following ticket to be placed before the caucus this evening:

Aldermen: Frank W. Knight, Thomas G. Lester, Fred L. Martin;
Councilmen: Harry M. Tucker, E. C. Hepworth, Edward Maenert, R. Clyde Margeeson, Willis L. Smith;
Assessors: Thomas R. Martin, James A. N. Rugg, Joseph H. Marden;
Overseer of Poor: Joseph Akerman.

FATHER DELANEY TO GO SOUTH.

The Rev. John B. Delaney, secretary to Bishop Bradley and chancellor of the diocese of Manchester, contemplates a southern trip.

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WARD TWO.

Republican Committee Meets and Selects Ticket To Place Before City.

The republican committee of Ward Two met at the County Court house on Thursday evening for the purpose of selecting a ticket to be placed before the citizens of the ward at the caucus to be held this evening.

William E. Storer, chairman of the ward committee, officiated, and John D. Randall acted as secretary.

It was voted to use the check list at the caucus this evening.

The following ticket was selected:

Aldermen: Wallace D. Smith, George A. Wood, Charles E. Bailey;
Councilmen: I. H. Washburn, Laurie D. Britton, Henry W. Montgomery, John M. Goodall, S. F. A. Pickering, Daniel A. McIntire;
Assessors of Taxes: Joseph H. Gardiner, Warren P. Webster, Simon R. Marston;
Overseer of Poor: Edward Downs.

The above ticket is a worthy one and will no doubt be the choice of the majority at the caucus this evening.

Of the aldermen no doubt Wallace D. Smith is the best known from his many years' connection with the well-known Granite State Fire Insurance company in the capacity of bookkeeper. Mr. Smith is a thorough business man and his presence in the city government would prove of great value to the taxpayers in straightening out financial difficulties which generally crop out in the course of a municipal year. He is an ex-captain in the state militia and president of the Building and Loan association. He has a wide acquaintance among the business men of the city and his genial nature has won for him a host of friends.

George A. Wood, who resides on Highland street, is chief deputy collector of internal revenue of the district embracing Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, the home office to which he is assigned being in this city. He is also secretary of a fraternal accident insurance association composed of the railway postal clerks of the country and numbering over seven thousand members, the association being a New Hampshire corporation, with the home office in Portsmouth. He is president of the Unitarian club, and president of, and a heavy stockholder in the Associates Land company, the corporation which purchased the Hayes farm and leased it to the Country club. He is well and favorably known in the community. His experience in the responsible positions he holds, and the fact that he has four children in our public schools, brings conviction that, if elected as alderman, he will render valuable service to the city.

Charles E. Bailey is a locomotive engineer on the run between this city and Boston and is one of the most popular as well as the most careful engineers in the employ of the Boston and Maine system. He is a Portsmouth born boy of the old family of Baileys and is esteemed as a man of careful and conservative judgment.

SURE SIGN OF SPRING.

Spring has come. Not only is there every indication of it in the warm and almost balmy air, the warm sunshine, the signs of budding on the trees, the rapidly melting snow and the promise of green grass, but there is still a more unmistakable sign all over Portsmouth, the small boy is playing marbles. And that "since the time when the mind of man runneth not to the contrary" has always been an indisputable evidence of the coming of spring.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Col. Henry C. Cochrane, U. S. M. C., has been detached from command of the marine barracks at the navy yard and ordered to Philadelphia. Major W. F. Spicer, U. S. M. C., has been ordered here to take his place.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

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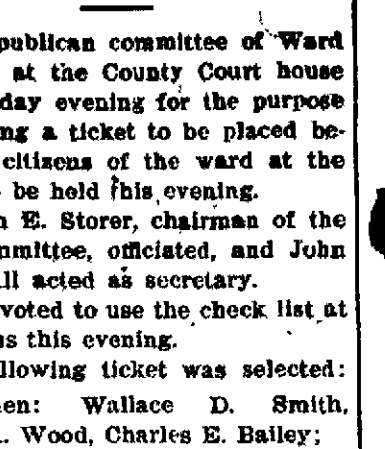
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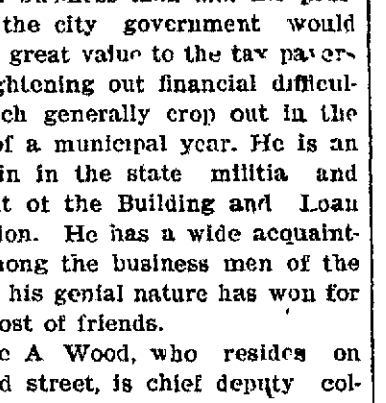
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Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

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